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Paducah Daily Register, "Paducah Daily Register, June 7, 1906" (1906). *Paducah Daily Register*. 285.
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PADUCAH DAILY REGISTER.

Register, Est. May, 1898.
Standard, Est. April, 1884.

PADUCAH, KY., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1906.

VOL 23, NO. 31

BITHULITHIC PEOPLE TAKE GRADING CONTRACT AND START THE WORK

THE BOARD OF WORKS LETS THEM GO AHEAD NOW AND NOT TAKE AWAY THEIR CONTRACT, INASMUCH AS BITHULITHIC PEOPLE HAVE TAKEN GRADING CONTRACT FROM GARDNER & ROBERTSON—JOINT USE OF POLES BY COMPANIES CAUSES REINSTATEMENT OF CONDUIT PRIVILEGE—OTHER BUSINESS OF IMPORTANCE.

Yesterday afternoon during the meeting of the board of public works, Superintendent Bradley of the bithulithic company that has the contract to construct Kentucky avenue and Jefferson street from the end of the brick street out to Ninth, informed the board members that the bithulithic people had gotten Contractors Gardner & Robertson to release the contract the bithulithic people made with these contractors to take the gravel and dirt from Kentucky avenue and Jefferson, so the bithulithic people could commence spreading their composition with which these thoroughfares will be reconstructed. In informing the board of works that the bithulithic people had taken the grading contract from Gardner & Robertson, Mr. Bradley said that his own concern would immediately commence digging and carrying away the dirt so the bithulithic could be spread right way.

The bithulithic people got the contract for putting the bithulithic down on these thoroughfares, and also the contract for the storm sewers.

They then sub-let to Gardner & Robertson the work of putting down the storm sewers, also that of digging up the middle of the street and hauling away the dirt and gravel so the bithulithic could be put down. Robertson & Gardner have been progressing so slowly with the work that the bithulithic people now let them continue with the storm sewers, but take the grading part away from them, and at once start their own men to hauling away the gravel and dirt. Superintendent Bradley promised the board of works faithfully that his company would get the entire bithulithic, storm sewers, concrete curb and guttering work done inside of sixty working days on the avenue from Fourth to Ninth, Jefferson from Fifth to Ninth, and Sixth, Seventh and Ninth, from the avenue to Jefferson street.

Along this line he also promised to have the concrete sidewalks along these thoroughfares completed within two weeks after the street work was completed. By these new arrangements and agreements the board of works lets the bithulithic people proceed with the improvement, which will not be taken away from them as would have resulted shortly if operations had not been pushed more expeditiously.

Aldermen Hubbard and Bell, and

Councilman Katterjohn of the light committee from the legislative boards, met with the board of works to again take up the question of enlarging the city's electric light power house so current could be furnished for 200 street corner arc lights. On account of the absence of the other three aldermen and councilmen on this committee, and also the absence of Member John G. Rinecliff of the board of works, it was decided that the lighting proposition go over until Monday afternoon when a called session will be held solely for this purpose.

City Engineer Washington informed the board that he had ordered the big pipe that is to be laid under the ground from Third and Harrison streets to the edge of the Ohio river, 1,000 feet away, so that accumulated surface water gathering in the vicinity of Third and Harrison could be drained to the river. As soon as the pipe arrives he will start men to work digging the deep trench in which the mains will immediately be laid.

Street Inspector Alonzo Elliott was authorized to buy from the city fire department 400 feet of the old hose that is no longer fit for use in fighting fires, but does well for the street department for flushing and cleaning work. The hose will be bought for 25 cents per foot.

The street inspector was ordered to give Mayor Yeiser 50 feet of curb to take the place of the old street removed from the mayor's block.

The street inspector was ordered to let the R. version bus line have 200 loads of dirt to be taken from street excavations, the hospital directors wanting the earth to fill up low parts of the grounds at Fourth and Caly streets. The dirt is to be paid for by the hospital fund.

Some weeks ago the Independent telephone company secured permission from the board of works to put its wires in an underground conduit on Kentucky avenue from Fifth to Ninth by agreeing to remove all the poles standing at the edge of the sidewalks on this thoroughfare between those two cross streets. Afterwards it developed the company did not intend taking down the poles, so the board revoked the right to put down the conduit. Now, yesterday the Independent company and

(Continued on Page 2)

RAID AGAINST SHANTYBOATERS

All Will Be Rounded Up and Made to Pay License

CRUSADE STARTS AT ONCE

JUDGE EVANS SUSTAINED REFEREE BAGBY IN EVERY POINT IN SEVERAL LITIGATIONS

Ed Atherton Taken Back to Benton to Stand Trial in Circuit Court of Serious Charge.

Magistrate Charles Emery, Constable A. C. Shelton and the county attorney, Arlin Barkley, have started a crusade against the shanty boaters of this vicinity, and will have all arrested where they fail to pay the state license, the law providing that every house-boat-man keeping his floating home moored to Kentucky banks shall pay a license of \$5 each year.

There are about fifty shanty-boaters tied to the river banks inside McCracken county. Five have been arrested and yesterday morning paid their license. Now the justice has appointed these five deputy constables so they can go with Constable Shelton, who will be given blank warrants, and taking a boat, go down the Ohio river as far as Massac creek, which divides McCracken and Ballard counties. The party then goes up the Tennessee river as far as the county line. The shanty-boaters made deputy constables will locate the balance of the house-boaters for Constable Shelton, and all will be arrested and brought to the city. The raid will be made within the next day or two, arrangements for it having been made yesterday by the authorities.

This license law has not been enforced, but will be from now on, and will probably have a tendency to weed out the many shanty boats that cluster in every nook along the rivers.

Trio Fined.

John Penn, colored, was fined \$1 and costs by Justice Emery yesterday for whipping a negro, while Charles McFall and Will Harrington, shanty-boaters, were each fined the same sum for fighting one another.

Atherton Captured.

Mr. David Reeves, former sheriff of Marshall county, came here yesterday from Benton with a warrant charging Ed Atherton, white, with concealing \$74 that had been stolen and left with him. Constable Shelton took the warrant, and going to Andy Cooper's farm near Clark's river, located Atherton who tried to escape and was chased half a mile by the officer. Atherton leaped into

Mr. T. A. Young, Popular Drummer Killed in Runaway at Fort Worth

Mr. Oscar Starks, of the Starks-Ullman Saddlery company, yesterday morning received a letter from Nashville, giving him the particulars of the killing of Mr. T. A. Young, one of his traveling men at Fort Worth, Texas last Saturday.

Mr. Young traveled for the Paducah firm through Texas and Arkansas, and Indian Territory, and was out in a buggy at Fort Worth calling on his customers when the animal became frightened and ran away. Mr.

Young was pitched out upon his head and the skull fractured in such a manner that the serious concussion produced resulted shortly thereafter in death.

Mr. Young resided in Nashville, and was a man of about forty years of age. He was a thorough harness and saddle man and had been working for the Starks-Ullman concern since the first of the year.

He had a number of friends in this city who will deeply regret to learn of his accidental death. He was a member of the Travelers Protective association, and a man of family. The remains were taken to Nashville for interment.

PACKERS ASK PUBLIC TO SUSPEND JUDGMENT

DECLARE THAT REPORTS OF UNCLEAN METHODS IN KILLING UNTRUE

Chicago, June 6.—The packers were mum yesterday. Officially, they refused to discuss the "animus" of President Roosevelt in submitting the Neill-Reynolds report to congress Monday, but after several conferences in the Rookery building they decided to extend an invitation to "the world" in general and to the people of Chicago and vicinity in particular to inspect their plants and to see for themselves whether the charges made against the abattoir industry are well founded. Individually, the packing companies also extend invitations to live-stock commission men to visit the stockyards and form their own opinions as to conditions there.

The decision of the packers to rest on their published reply to the Neill-Reynolds report, apparently was forced by the implied threat of President Roosevelt to withdraw government inspectors from the stockyards. The inspection is under control of the department of agriculture and therefore is subject to pre-emptory orders by President Roosevelt. The withdrawal of government inspection would ruin interstate and foreign trade in meat products. This trade already has suffered severely, although it is claimed by the packers that the retail trade has not been reduced materially as the result of recent attacks.

GRADUATES' ENTERTAINMENT

CHARMING AFFAIR AT AUDITORIUM LAST EVENING.

Tonight the Commencement Exercises Will Occur at The Kentucky Pl.-house.

The closing entertainment of the series of school affairs, was given last evening at the Washington building auditorium on West Broadway, and attended by several hundred people, who were charmed with the delightful success culminating the efforts of the sweet young graduates. The event was the "Class Day" ceremonies of the graduating class, and those taking part acquitted themselves most creditably, amid the merited plaudits accorded each.

This evening the commencement exercises occur at The Kentucky theatre, to which an admission of twenty-five cents will be charged.

The graduates are: Inez Bell, Caroline Ham, Elsie Hoewischer, Emma Mayer, Louise Jaynes, Cora Richardson, Lillie Mayers Sutherland, Nellie Schwab, Bessie Seymour, Mabel C Mitchell, Blanche Mooney, Marie Wilcox, Ella Wilhelm, Florence Weaver, Thomas Woodridge, Will Bell, Mary Bondurant, Cassandra Ware.

COMPLICITY IN BOMB OUTRAGE.

Barcelona, Spain, June 3.—Delayed by the censor—A number of anarchists, including the director of the Modern school, have been arrested here on suspicion of complicity in the bomb outrage of May 31 at Madrid.

PLAN TO WIDEN TENTH STREET

Park Commissioners Are Now Working On This Idea

OPTIONS BEING PROCURED

COMMISSIONERS DESIRE THIS THOROUGHFARE TO BE CONVERTED INTO FINE DRIVEWAY.

The Members Are Working on Many Progressive Ideas and Will Effect Much Good for Paducah's Beauty.

President D. G. Marrell of the board of public park commissioners, and the other members of that body, have started a number of real estate dealers out getting options from people owning property on South Tenth between Kentucky avenue and Jackson street in order to see how much a strip of the ground on each side can be bought for that Tenth street can be widened to 100 feet and thereby converted into a handsome boulevard. To this end the commissioners have been working for several weeks quietly. The parties getting the options will complete their work shortly, at which time the commissioners will meet and compile a report to be submitted to the legislative authorities, along with recommendations.

At present Tenth street from Jackson to the end of the former thoroughfare is over 100 feet in width, and has been since the highway was laid out some years since. Now the park commissioners want it made that wide between Jackson and Kentucky avenue, and over to Broadway if possible, so as to make a wide and handsome driveway through the entire southern portion of the community.

President Marrell yesterday expressed the belief that it would take over \$10,000 to buy enough ground from the abutting property owners to make it the desired width from the avenue, or Broadway to Jackson, and that if they can get the legislative board to do this, the commissioners can have placed in the center of the thoroughfare a small park running the entire length of Tenth, rows of trees being put on each side of the center, while beautiful graveled driveways can be laid out between the center and the pavements on each side, and the highway thereby made a beautiful drive.

Tenth has never been opened between Broadway and Kentucky avenue, but the boards have bought enough ground for a sixty foot street connecting these two thoroughfares. The commissioners wanted them to purchase enough for 100 feet width but the authorities deemed it inadvisable just at present.

If the legislative officers look favorably upon the idea of the park commissioners, nothing can be done this year towards buying the property sufficient for widening the street, as no money was appropriated for this purpose when the appropriation ordinances were adopted the first of this year, therefore the movement cannot be successfully carried through until the appropriations are taken up next January for the 1907 expenditures.

The commissioners have a number of good ideas they are working out for beautifying the city, but this year can only get their plans into definite shape, and then wait until the boards allow them money next January.

TO PROBE ELECTION FRAUD.

Special Grand Jury to Investigate Denver League Charges.

Denver, Col., June 6.—Judge John I. Mullens in the district court today granted the petition of the honest election league praying for the calling of a grand jury to investigate the alleged frauds perpetrated by the Denver public utility corporations in the interests of certain franchises at the election held on May 15 last.

Miss Lula Munson, stenographer for Hendrick, Miller and Marble, goes to her old home in Mississippi the last of this week for a visit.

Chautauqua Speakers Of Prominence Entertain on Pertinent Matters

Herbert Leon Cope is of the Greatest Humorists Appearing in the Present Day Professor Fletcher's Features Are Important and Beneficial

Herbert Leon Cope, the humorist, who appears here during the coming chautauqua, is one of the greatest artists in his line the world over. He appears here in many parts during the Paducah gathering which convenes one week from tomorrow and lasts for ten days.

Mr. Cope can hardly be labelled. He is not merely an entertainer, nor does he claim to be a lecturer. He is really both in one. Every entertainment is a lecture and there is a serious purpose back of all his fun. Mr. Cope's style is peculiarly his own. He has the rare faculty of being extremely funny without insinuation or vulgarity, or descending to the province of the buffoon. With a delightful contrast of the sublime and the ludicrous, he develops rare entertainment out of the absurdities, inconsistencies and excesses of human nature, taking his models from

life. His lecture-entertainments are a resistless medley of unadulterated fun, solid common sense, classic beauty and magnetic pathos, all tinged with the philosophy and religion of life. During the past two seasons Mr. Cope has filled engagements in four hundred and twenty-three different cities and towns, and during the summer months he appeared at seventeen of the leading Chautauques. The demand for return engagements by Mr. Cope exceeds anything known in the entertainment line. He has given as high as nine return engagements to practically the same audience. It is this continued demand for return dates that has given him his sobriquet, "Maker of the Smile That Won't Come off." His record indicates a popularity unequalled by any lecturer

(Continued on Page Eight)

Members of Mexican Junita at St. Louis Admit Design to Overthrow President Diaz

St. Louis, Mo., June 6.—Members of the junta of the Mexican liberal party who say they believe they are the persons accused by United States Ambassador Thompson of having incited the strike at the Greene Consolidated copper mines at Cananea, Mexico, were found today at 2645 Lafayette avenue, where they are publishing a paper called Regeneration. Antonio I. Villareal, secretary of the junta, is in charge of the headquarters. He admitted a desire to overthrow Diaz.

"We did not know that any one in St. Louis knew we were," said Villareal. "Still we are not afraid. They say we have tried to incite a revolution. That is not true. We have simply been printing the truth about the conditions at the Greene mines at Cananea. We have been calling attention to the fact that the mining company pays American Workmen \$5 a day and pays Mexicans only \$2.50 a day."

Desire to Overthrow Diaz.

"We have called attention to the evils which are following the inva-

sion of the yankees into Mexico. We have been making a fight for a square deal for the Mexican laborers, and we will continue to fight. This is purely a labor fight, not a revolution so far as we are concerned. "Our great purpose is to overthrow Diaz. We shall not depart from that purpose until the work is accomplished. But we do not hold ourselves responsible for the riot and if they want us they will find us here. We are ready and we will fight."

Greene Issues a Statement. Bisbee, Ariz., June 5.—Col. W. C. Greene, president of the Greene Consolidated Copper company, who is at Cananea, Mexico, sends the following signed statement:

To the Associated Press: Some accounts of disturbances at Cananea very much exaggerated. Mexican authorities are giving full protection to our interests. Work being resumed at mines and smelters. Gen. Torres in absolute control of situation. Evidently false and malicious report has been extensively circulated by interested parties for mercenary motives. W. C. GREENE.

PLANS FOR THE NEW SEWERS

NOTHING HEARD FOR A WEEK OR TWO FROM ALVORD.

Believed That His Preliminaries Will be Done so he can Return by Last of Month.

City Engineer Washington has not heard from Civil Engineer Alvord of Chicago for a week or two now, and yesterday announced that if he did not receive some communication within the next few days he would write the Chicagoan to find out how work is progressing on the plans and specifications being gotten up by that outsider for the new sanitary sewerage district in this city.

Mr. Alvord's man was here some weeks ago and got all his surface grades, etc., necessary for the preliminary drawings, and then returned to Chicago where they remain while sketching off the drawings that will show how far out the new system can be extended. Ascertaining this, he returns here with his force to get the final grades. It is thought he will be ready to come back by the last week of this month, as City Engineer Washington is hurrying him up as rapidly as possible in order that the contracts can be let this summer for as much of the work as possible to complete.

LIGHTNING STRIKES HOUSE NEAR PRYORSBURG

Streaks of Fire Flashed Through the Rooms and Building Was Girdled by Fluid.

The Mayfield Messenger, speaking of the electrical storm there Monday, says:

Mr. W. M. Price and Bob Watts, of Mayfield, were at the home of Otto Allfield near Pryorsburg, when the storm came up.

Mr. Price says streaks of fire flashed throughout the house in all directions. On examining the outside of the house it was discovered that several bricks were knocked from the chimney and several planks from the side of the house. Black spots were in various places as if it had been scorched. The streaks of lightning it seems went entirely around the house, but strange to say no one was shocked in the slightest way except that a blister was made on a child's face who was in the house.

CLAIM NOTICE.

McCracken Circuit Court. George D. Heyman, etc., Plaintiffs, vs. Equity, Nathan Heyman, etc., defendants. Ordered that this action be referred to Cecil Reed Master Commissioner of the McCracken Circuit Court to take proof of assets and liabilities of the estate of Rosa Heyman, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are required to properly verify and file the same before said commissioner, on or before the 1st day of the next September term of said court, or they will be forever barred from asserting any claim against the assets in the hands of Nathan Heyman, executor of said estate unadministered, and all persons are hereby enjoined and restrained from collecting their claims against said estate except through this suit, and it is ordered that this order be published in the Paducah Daily Register as required by law.

Given under my hand, as clerk of said court, this 5th day of June, 1906.

J. A. MILLER, Clerk.
By W. C. KIDD, D. C.
HENRY BURNETT, Attorney.

MASONIC LODGE

Petitions Received, Applicants Elected and Membership Bought.

At the meeting Tuesday evening, of Plain City Lodge of Masons, three petitions for initiation were received, two applicants elected, the first degree conferred upon one candidate while a life membership was bought in the Old Masons' Home at Shelbyville, Ky.

PEEK-A-BOO WAIST EVIL.

New York, June 6.—When congress has disposed of the beef scandals it may be called upon to consider the peek-a-boo waist.

Rev. Father M. Schorner of Rochester, Pa., who interrupted his sermon at St. Cecilia's Roman Catholic church last Sunday to order two women in peek-a-boo waists from the building, has created a precedent. He told his parishioners to go home and take off those "bathing suits," adding, "this is a church, not a bathing house."

The attention of the purity organizations is thus pointedly directed to a threatening evil, and legislation may presently be demanded to prescribe the number and size of the holes in the "lingerie" waists.

WROTE AUDITOR FOR HIS NOTICE

SHERIFF OGILVIE WANTS OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

Just as Soon as it Arrives He will Compute Rate-Into Valuations and Start Collections.

Sheriff John W. Ogilvie has written to the state auditor at Frankfort requesting that official notice be sent here to the effect that the state board of equalization had allowed to remain the assessment put upon this city and county property for county and state tax purposes. The state board has decided not to make any raise in the valuation, but official notice to this effect has never been sent to the sheriff by the auditor, and the sheriff is not supposed to rely upon the telegraphic dispatches, but await this written notice.

Mr. Ogilvie and his deputies have nearly finished copying into their collection books the list of names and property owned by everybody in this city and county. He will complete this undertaking at which he and the force have been working for several weeks, when the state auditor certifies in writing to the telegraphic notice of no raise in the recapitulation, the sheriff will compute the rate of taxation into value of the property, and arriving at what everybody owes, commence the collections.

Sheriff Ogilvie has received word from many sheriffs of surrounding counties and they state they have been collecting taxes for the past two or three weeks.

TO SAVE COST OF ICE

Put Ice Cream Freezer in Fireless Stove—Device Homemade.

The fireless stove, or hay box, is a long-established fact abroad, but in our country its use is new to most housekeepers.

A practical fireless stove is made out of an old trunk filled with clean, fresh hay. Here the housewife keeps her soup and vegetables, and even her meat for dinner, after she has brought the food to the proper degree of heat on the kitchen range or gas stove. Each article of food is put in a tightly covered kettle or baking dish and set in a nest in the hay. A layer of hay is covered over the kettles and the trunk lid is shut. After from four to eight hours the lady can return, unpack her trunk and find a hot, perfectly cooked dinner ready to set on the table.

It seemed like a fairy story at first, but even the feminine mind at last grasped the idea. If rice is put in boiling water and boiled for three minutes there is heat enough in the rice and water to cook the rice if the dish is put in the hay box, where the heat is retained. After this had become perfectly clear by continual demonstration the feminine mind went one step farther.

Why not apply this system to the ice cream freezer? If the cold can be kept in the freezer the ice will not have to be renewed. The constant renewing of ice is what makes the work tedious. The philosopher had one of the "self-freezing" freezers. They are the kind that do not have to be turned by a crank, but need constant additions of salt and ice. They only live up to their name when they are used in the hay box. Pack the freezer snugly in the old trunk, remove the lid now and then to stir the cream, and with due supply of ice you can make perfect ice cream in the hottest weather. A hay box can be made to work equally well for a freezer with a crank, if a place is cut in the side of the box to let the handle turn through.

Our National Drink Bill.

Statistics published by the American Grocer, drawn from the internal revenue records, show that since 1901 the cost of stimulating beverages consumed in this country has risen from \$1,273,212,386 to \$1,548,708,307 in 1905 or a gain of 21-2-3 per cent. During the same period the population increased from 77,647,000 to 82,143,000, or a gain of 6-1-2 per cent. These figures include tea and coffee. In other words, our drink bill is one-quarter the total estimated production of our entire farm products. The per capita expenditure for stimulating beverages for the year ending June 30, 1905, was \$18.63, or \$3.15 for each family of five persons. Of this the cost of tea, coffee and cocoa was \$2.68, leaving \$15.95 for alcoholic stimulants. England's drink bill still costs each inhabitant something over \$19. The average for male citizens over fifteen in Germany is \$37.36.

The governor of Herat has presented the following report to the Amir of Afghanistan: "The behavior of the army is satisfactory, and there have been no cause of serious crime. The Herat army now says its prayers five times a day, and the men are becoming pukka (very good) Mussulmans."

DETAINED WOMAN IN PROSECUTION

CASE AGAINST LEVERTER WENT OVER UNTIL TODAY.

Isom Majors, Colored, Held to the Grand Jury on Charge of Stealing Pantaloons.

Charles Leverter, colored, was arraigned before Judge Sanders in the police court again yesterday morning and there was then continued until today the warrant charging him with detaining Alline Hare of Seventh and Boyd, against her will. She claims she awoke and found him standing at her window during the night and when she approached the window he tried to pull her through.

Isom Majors was held to the grand jury in \$300 bond on the charge of stealing several pairs of breeches from former sheriff Lee Potter, and selling them to Judge Bradley, colored, by claiming they were his property.

Until today was postponed the disorderly conduct charge against Ras Campbell, colored, who was caught prowling around homes of people about Seventh and Broadway.

Jim Jackson, colored, was held to the grand jury in \$300 bond on the charge of cutting Charles Nash, colored, at Ninth and Trimble streets last Saturday night during a fight.

Clyde Greenway, was held to the grand jury on the charge of cutting George Fort down about Rowlandtown last Saturday night during a fight.

Ed Cox was fined \$5 for smacking his wife, while Asbury McCoy was fined \$5 for smacking a Court street woman. Will Blanchard was fined \$1 for being drunk and disorderly and Joe Quinn \$1 and costs for being drunk.

Until Monday was continued the disorderly conduct charge against Matt Miller.

John Iseman was fined \$5 and costs for a breach of ordinance.

DENIES FLING AT GERMANS

English Lecturer Says He Did Not Mean to Offer Insult.

Chicago, June 6.—Tennyson Smith, the English temperance lecturer who is conducting a crusade against the liquor traffic in Chicago, last night made an apology to the members of the congregation of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, La Salle avenue and Locust street, for the remarks made in his speech Monday night in the meeting hall of the church in which he characterized the Germans as "beer guzzlers" and declared the American people should unite in a movement to send them back to Germany.

"I did not mean my remarks to be taken personally by members of the congregation," said the lecturer, "as they were not made in that spirit. I admit that in speaking I become enthusiastic over the subject in hand and say many things in my haste which may be construed otherwise than I intend. The reproach of Rev. John Thompson, your pastor, was made in the right spirit and I appreciate the courteous manner in which he pointed out my mistake."

CANFIELD MUST PAY LAWYER

Jury Gives Delahanty Verdict for \$45,000 Against Gambler.

New York, June 5.—Every penny claimed by John Delahanty as his fee for preventing District Attorney Jerome through 1902 and 1903 from sending Richard Canfield to jail and for collecting \$130,000 on \$300,000 worth of notes signed by Reginald C. Vanderbilt must be paid by the gambler. And Canfield will pay up.

The jury in the case this afternoon returned a verdict giving Delahanty the full amount of his claim for services as counsel for the gambler.

This means that Canfield must pay \$45,000, the sum claimed by Mr. Delahanty, together with interest, which will bring the total up to more than \$48,000.

The verdict was not a surprise to Mr. Delahanty and his lawyer, Edmund L. Mooney, but it seemed to be somewhat of a shock to Canfield's lawyer, H. S. Marshall, who made the customary motion for a stay of execution for thirty days and leave to ask for a new trial within sixty days, which were granted by the court.

Cause and Effect.
Said the married man with a sigh, "I've got a good mouth for piegh; But I get pains and aches—Eating those my wife makes—And that is, believe me, no light."

FOR RENT.
Buildings Nos. 206 and 208 Broadway. Will improve to order for satisfactory tenant. Apply to J. P. SMITH, Executor.

MAMMOTH GATHERING

RUDOLPH STREIT CON-TRACTED FOR "HOME COMING" BARBECUE.

Hon. Hal S. Corbett and Grand Master Clements Will Be Main Lovelaceville Speakers.

Yesterday there was awarded to Rudolph Streit, the contract to furnish the edibles for the barbecue to be given at Wallace Park June 19th, which is the "Home Coming" day set for this city, and at which time there will be gotten here as many as possible of the former Paducahans who have moved to other sections of the country to reside.

He will be ready to supply the demands of as large a crowd as is to be accommodated, and the feast will be one of those old fashioned barbecues that are such sources of relish and enjoyment to everybody. The date of the "Home Coming" is during the spring chautauqua and the prospects are for a large crowd.

Lovelaceville Meeting.

Dr. Baker of Lovelaceville is in the city, and yesterday said they were preparing for a big occasion St. John's day, June 23 at which time the Masons and Odd Fellows will celebrate jointly at Lovelaceville. Two of the main speakers for the occasion will be Hon. Hal S. Corbett the eloquent attorney of this city, and Hon. Wm. Clements, the grand master for Odd Fellows of the state of Kentucky.

St. John's day comes on the 24th of June, but on account of that being Sunday, the celebrations will be conducted the preceding day, the 23rd.

BITHULITHIC PEOPLE TAKE GRADING WORK

(Continued From First Page.)

electric light company agreed to use the same poles for their wires on Kentucky avenue from Seventh to Ninth, and Jefferson from Sixth to Ninth, where the bithulithic work is to be laid. This agreement being made, the board reinstated the conduit right which means it can now be laid.

People owning property on Palm street, near Rowlandtown, asked the board to order the water company to extend its mains along that thoroughfare. The street is not graveled, and the property owners agreed to indemnify the municipality against any possible loss, if the main was ordered extended, and also promised to gravel the street, but the board refused until after the street is dedicated to the city and put in an improved condition.

Engineer Washington submitted his drawings to the board for the concrete culvert to take the place of the old wood bridge spanning Cross creek on Caldwell street. The plans call for a structure to cost about \$2,500, and it was ordered that bids be advertised for and opened June 20th, so the contract can be let and work performed.

The city engineer wanted the board to substitute stone curb and guttering along First street from Broadway to Kentucky avenue, when that thoroughfare is reconstructed this summer, but the board refused, ordering that the concrete be utilized as originally outlined.

Street Inspector Elliott was directed to put fencing at the edge of the fill along Broadway just beyond Fountain avenue so as to prevent anyone driving or falling over the steep side.

General Manager Blecker of the gas company was given authority to put new gas mains down under Ninth from Broadway to Jefferson street, he agreeing to give a bond to maintain properly and keep in good condition whatever portion of the bithulithic he has taken up at Ninth and Broadway in digging the trenches.

The board decided to leave open until the next meeting the question of buying Squire Sears' property on Bridge street where the new culvert is being placed so surface water can be diverted another direction and be prevented from flooding surrounding land. Mr. Sears believes the new culvert will throw the water over onto his place and wants to sell it to the city rather than have litigation and this proposition comes up next week.

Thought It Might Be an Improvement.

(Chicago Tribune.)
Saloonkeeper: "Little girl, what is it? I don't sell liquor to children."
Little Girl: "Have you got any of this good-natured alcohol? I want some of it for papa."

Most of us do things merely because other people do them.

GET THROUGH YOUR CORRESPONDENCE

BY USING THE



"UNDERWOOD" TYPEWRITER

Saves 25 per cent. of the Operator's Time which is your time.

Underwood Typewriter Co.,

221 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MAIN AND FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

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DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

HEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. "JL" CHICAGO, ILL.

Good Morning!

Did you swallow your share of dust last night? I have a full line of

Garden Hose, Nozzels, Sprinkling Sleds,

etc., various grades and various prices.

Help your neighbor keep down the dust.

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Office 214 and Monroe Both Phones

P. D. Fitzpatrick, Supt.

DON'T WANT OUR MEAT

FRENCH NEWSPAPERS PUBLISH ACCOUNTS OF THE "CHICAGO SCANDAL."

France Uses Great Quantities of American Tinned Goods Relabeled to Indicate French Manufactured.

Paris, June 6.—"The Chicago Scandal" is one of the headlines in every Paris paper, and underneath it are articles punctuated with such exclamations as "Horrible!" "Infamous!" and "Abominable!" The Neill-Reynolds report, which is published nearly in full in the Matin, is looked upon as justifying the action of the French Hygienic Society a few days ago in obtaining a new system of meat inspection at French ports, if only half of it is true.

Public sentiment is roused to the point that it advocates the peremptory exclusion by the government of Chicago products. Until the situation was changed by the developments of the past few days, the heads of the army and navy commissariat departments were able to calm the indignation prevailing by officially declaring that but little canned meat from Chicago was used, there being an unwritten law that army supplies must originate in France.

Truth Comes Out.
The truth, however, has now come out, for an investigation of the facts made by the newspapers discloses that thousands and thousands of kilograms of Chicago packed beef arrive in France annually, where it is relabeled under French labels and distributed throughout the country as native product. The fashionable caterers of Paris, with some of whom the correspondent has talked, make no secret of the fact that they use quantities of Chicago "potted ham" and other products.

"We must use it," said the head of one establishment which has a monopoly of the biggest club and private house trade. "Heretofore it has been considered of a better quality than our own. Moreover, some of the things the French public demands in our line are only prepared in America. Of course, we shall now make a public statement that we do not propose ever again to serve these foods. Whether all the details of the Neill-Reynolds report are true or not, it would be as much as our business is worth to continue to serve Chicago meat products."

There is a talk of appointing a committee in the ministry of commerce with the object of ascertaining all the details of France's comparatively small meat trade with America.

Low Rates to the Home Coming.

On account of the Home Coming for Kentucky, Louisville, Ky., the Southern Railway will sell tickets from all of its stations to Louisville at rate of one first class fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip on June 11, 12 and 13, with return limit of June 23, 1906. An extension of this limit may be obtained to leave Louisville not later than thirty days from date of sale, by depositing ticket with the joint agent and making payment of fifty cent fee.

An elaborate programme has been arranged and the occasion will prove an exceedingly interesting one to all Kentuckians. A number of special trains have been arranged for from St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Texas and other points in the west, southwest and southeast and a large number of ex-Kentuckians will return to their native state to visit old friends and relatives. Home Coming will be held at a number of points throughout the state. In order to enable those who desire to attend these celebrations, tickets will be sold from Louisville to points in Kentucky on June 16, 17 and 18, to original purchasers of round trip tickets to Louisville account of the Home Coming, at rate of one first class fare plus twenty-five cents round trip, minimum fifty cents, with return limit of July 23, 1906.

For schedule and additional information, call on any agent of the Southern Railway or

C. H. HUNGERFORD,
D. P. A., 234 Fourth ave.,
Louisville, Ky.

American Burned to Death.

Douglas, Ari., June 5.—Ed Howard of Santa Barbara, Cal., was probably burned to death in the lumber yard fire at Cananea. He had a position in the company's office. Harry McIntosh, who was believed to have perished in the fire, is safe.

Captain Rynning went to Phoenix today, having been called upon by Gov. Kibbey to explain his action in leaving the territory in command of the volunteers who went to Cananea.

Subscribe for the Daily Register.

COAL TAR AND OIL ON ROADS

SUCCESSFUL EXPERIMENTS AT JACKSON, TENN. WITH FEDERAL CO-OPERATION.

Coal Tar on Macadam Produces Noiseless, Dustless Surface Like Asphalt.

Washington, D. C., June 6.—The successful experiments in road and street building and maintenance by the use of coal tar and oil, conducted in Jackson, Tenn., and in Madison county, are treated in a bulletin recently issued by the Department of Agriculture. The use of coal tar in perfecting macadam roads and streets and on ordinary macadam roads, and even on graded dirt roads, proved to be a complete success.

According to the bulletin, the office of public roads of the department of agriculture in the spring and summer of 1905 co-operated with Mr. Sam C. Lancaster, City Engineer of Jackson and Chief Engineer of the Madison county good roads commission, in making a series of careful experiments to determine the value of coal tar for the improvement of streets and to make tests of the utility of crude Texas oil and several grades of its residue when applied to macadam and earth roads.

Tarred Streets Are Excellent.

After more than seven months of constant use, including the winter season of 1905-1906, the tarred streets and roads were still in good condition. These are hard, smooth and resemble asphalt, except that they show a more gritty surface. The tar forms a part of the surface proper and is in perfect bond with the macadam. Sections cut from the street show that the tar has penetrated from one to two inches, and the fine black lines seen in the interstices between the individual stones show that the mechanical bond has been reinforced by the penetration of the tar.

A tarred street is dustless in the same sense that an asphalt street is dustless, though a fine, sandy powder wears off, as in the case of asphalt. It can be swept or washed clean. These streets have since been swept regularly, and the city government is in favor of treating all the streets with tar. The cleaning that would soon ruin an ordinary road does not injure the tarred surface, as the stones are not torn up or disturbed. The tar itself has antiseptic properties, hence its use would be beneficial both as a germicide and as a means of securing cleanliness.

On some of the city streets the unbound stones between the rails of the street car tracks were covered with tar, and this has resulted in a hard, water-proof surface from rail to rail. Previously the stones were loose and troublesome from lack of traffic, and heavy rains washed the track out badly on the steep hillsides.

Lessens Vibrations and Noise.

In driving over a tarred macadam road the lessened vibration and noise is at once noticeable. The ordinary macadam produces constant succession of slight jars upon a steel-tired wheel, and there is a relief felt at once in driving upon a road treated with tar. It is also claimed by the local horsemen that the surface is better for horses' feet.

The endurance of the tarred roads is yet an unsettled question, and time will be required to determine their value in this respect.

The bulletin gives in technical detail the methods of applying tar to roads and streets as used in Jackson and in the country adjacent, and it may be had by persons interested upon application to the department of agriculture. Office of public roads, Logan Waller Page, director. The bulletin is circular No. 47, from that office.

Oil on Roads.

The experiments with oil made in Jackson and vicinity were also successful. Seven tank cars of oil, given by some Texas and Louisiana companies, were used. It varied in quality from a light, crude oil to a heavy, viscous residue from the refineries. Over seven miles of country road and several city streets were treated.

At first some of the lighter crude oils were applied with a tank wagon. Hoses and brooms were used for spreading the oil, which soaked into the macadam very quickly and left no coating on top. It caused the light covering of sand which was applied to pack down and gave the road a dark color. It was soon noticed that preliminary sweeping was unnecessary, as the roads were practically free from dust, and oil would penetrate the surface. It was later found that it was much cheaper to use an ordinary street sprinkler, and in this case spreading the oil with brooms was unnecessary. The crude oil was used cold.

KIPLING AT THE STOCK YARDS

(From American Notes.)

I went off to see the cattle killed. They say every Englishman goes to the Chicago stock yards. You shall find them six miles from the city; and once having seen them you will never forget the sight.

As far as the eye can reach stretches a township of cattle pens, cunningly divided into blocks, so that the animals of any pen can be speedily driven out close to an inclined timber path which leads to an elevated covered way standing high above the pens.

These viaducts are two-storied. On the upper story tramped the doomed cattle, stolidly for the most part. On the lower the scuffling of sharp hoofs and multitudinous yells, from the pigs, the same end being appointed for each.

It was to the pigs I first addressed myself. Selecting a viaduct which was full of them, as I could hear, though I could not see, I marked a somber building whereto it ran, and went there not unalarmed by stray cattle, which had managed to escape from the proper quarters. A pleasant smell of brine warned me of what was coming.

Turning a corner and not noting an overhead arrangement of greased rail, wheel and pulley, I came into the arms of four emaciated carcasses, all pure white and of a human aspect, pushed by a man clad in vehement red. When I leaped aside the floor was slippery under me. Also there was a flavor of farmyard and the shouting of a multitude in my ears.

But there was no joy in their shouting. Twelve men stood in two lines six to a side. Between them and overhead ran the railway of death that had nearly shunted me through the window. Each man carried a knife, the sleeves of his shirt were cut off at the elbows, and from bosom to heel he was blood red.

The atmosphere was stifling by reason of the steam and the crowd. I climbed to the beginning of things, and, perched upon a narrow beam, overlooked very nearly the pigs ever bred in Wisconsin. They had just shot out of the mouth of the viaduct and huddled together in a

gallon of oil per square yard, with the use of tank wagon and hose. The cost of labor per square yard was as follows:

Sweeping street\$0.0011
Filling tank and hauling0008
Oiling street0024
Spreading sand0014
Total\$0.0057

On a country road 2,000 gallons were spread, covering 5,206 square yards, at a rate of 0.58 of a gallon per square yard. The average haul was one mile. Only the manure was removed before oiling. The cost of labor averaged \$0.0033 per square yard.

It took nine men thirty minutes to spread 500 gallons, or one tank load, and the 18-foot road was covered at the rate of 1,800 feet per hour. With an ordinary street sprinkler one man and team spread one load of 600 gallons of oil in fifteen minutes.

With the heavy residual oils it was found necessary to apply the oil at a degree of temperature approaching the boiling point.

The light oil produced few, if any, permanent results, although making the road dustless for the time being. Seven months after found the roads darker in color, but no other benefit was noticeable.

Heavy Oil—Dustless Streets.

The heavy oils, applied hot, produced better results, the road being treated with this being entirely dustless after seven months of use, and the oiled roads can be cleaned or swept as well as the tarred roads. The use of heavy oil on ordinary earth roads. The use of heavy oil on ordinary earth roads was also attended by a fair degree of success.

This bulletin will be of great value to street and road builders, and deserves close study.

Mr. Lancaster is recognized as one of the leading road-building engineers of the United States, and the success of the experiments in Madison county justify the confidence placed in him by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and the other officers of the department.

Asheville, N.C.—Southern Students Conference Y. M. C. A., and Southern Conference Y. M. C. A.—Dates of sale June 7th, 8th and 9th, 1906, limited to June 27th, 1906. Round trip rate \$15.25.

Hot Springs, Va.—Southern Hardware Jobbers Association and American Hardware Manufacturers Association—Dates of sale June 9th, 10th and 11th, 1906, limited June 19th. Round-trip rate \$20.85.

Nashville, Tenn.—National Sunday School Congress and National B. Y. P. N. Chataqua (colored)—Dates of sale June 11th and 12th, 1906, limited June 30th, 1906. Round trip rate \$4.75.

large pen. Thence they were pricked persuasively, a few at a time, into a smaller chamber, and there a man fixed tackle on their hinder legs, so that they rose in the air suspended from a railway of death.

Oh! It was then they shrieked and called on their mothers, and made promises of amendment, till the tackle man punted them in their backs and they slid head down into a brick-floored passage, very like a big kitchen sink, that was blood red. There awaited them a red man with a knife which he passed jauntily through their throats, and the full-voiced shriek became a splutter, and then a fall as of heavy tropical rain; and the red man, who was backed against the passage wall, you will understand, stood clear of the wildly kicking hoofs and passed his hand over his eyes, not from any feeling of compassion, but because the spurted blood was in his eyes, and he had barely time to stick the next arrival.

Then that first struck swine dropped, still kicking, into a great vat of boiling water, and spoke no more words, but wallowed in obedience to some unseen machinery, and presently came forth at the lower end of the vat, and was heaved on the blades of a blunt paddle wheel, things which said "Hough, hough, hough," and scalped all the hair off him, except what little a couple of men with knives could remove.

Then he was again hitched by the heels to that said railway and passed down the line of the twelve men, each man with a knife, losing with each man a certain amount of his individuality, which was taken away in a wheelbarrow, and when he reached the last man he was very beautiful to behold, but excessively unstuffed and limp.

The dissecting part impressed me not so much as the slaying. They were excessively alive, these pigs. And then, they were so excessively dead, and the man in the dripping, clammy, hot passage did not seem to care, and ere the blood of such a one had ceased to foam on the floor such another and for friends with him had shrieked and died.

General Baptist Association Richmond, Kentucky.

On account of the General Association of Kentucky Baptists, the Southern railway will sell excursion tickets from stations on its line in Kentucky to Richmond on June 24 and 25 with final return limit of July 5th, 1906, at a rate of one fare plus 25 cents for the round trip. The Southern Railway has two trains daily for Richmond, in connection with the L. & N. Railroad from Versailles. It is expected that all of the Baptist delegates will leave Louisville at 3:30 p. m. June 26th, reaching Richmond at 8:05 p. m. same date.

If desired this train can be taken at Fourth avenue at 3:30 p. m. This party will be joined by Baptists from Shelbyville, Lawrenceburg and other points en route. It is expected that the party will be sufficiently large so that arrangements can be made to run coaches through from Louisville to Richmond without change. This train leaving Louisville at 3:30 p. m. is a daily train. Morning train leaves Louisville at 6:30 a. m. daily reaching Richmond at 11:15 a. m.

A number Baptists from Owensboro and other points in the western part of the state will also join the party leaving Louisville on the 26th. Tickets and additional information can be secured by calling on A. R. Cook, C. P. & T. A., 234 Fourth avenue, Louisville, Ky. C. H. Hungerford, D. P. A., 234 Fourth avenue, Louisville, Ky. Or any agent of the Southern Railway.

USEFUL TO KNOW.

Dry salt applied with a tannet will clean an enameled bath tub which has been stained. Wash well afterwards.

When bookcases are to be closed for some time sprinkle a few drops of the oil of lavender on the shelves to prevent the molding of the books.

Whiting and sweet oil mixed to a paste and rubbed on silver with a piece of flannel will brighten it. Wipe with a soft cloth and polish with chamois skin.

To save the fatigue usually experienced when ironing, stand on a thick, soft mat. You will notice that it is a great preventative of aching feet on ironing days.

An Estimate of Menelik.

(Robert P. Skinner in the Independent.)
Menelik has created the United States of Abyssinia, a work for which he was endowed by Nature, with the constructive intelligence of a Bismarck, and the faculty for handling men of a McKinley.

King Edward is fond of pigeon racing, and has participated actively in it.

S. P. POOL.

L. O. STEPHENSON.

PADUCAH UNDERTAKING CO., UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS.

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IT WILL PAY YOU TO SEE THE BARGAINS WE HAVE TO OFFER YOU.

For the next few days Wallpaper that is usually sold elsewhere at 20 cents per roll, we will sell for 15c per roll.
...Paper usually sold at 10c we will sell for 8c.
...Paper usually sold at 8c we will sell at 5c.
We carry a large and complete line of Picture Frames, Mouldings, and Window Shades in all colors. A large line of roofing and building papers, canvases and tacks.

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ROBERT S. WILHELM, Secretary.

PUBLISHED BY THE
REGISTER NEWSPAPER CO.
(Incorporated)

At Register Building, 523 Broadway,
Entered at the postoffice of Paducah, Ky., as second-class mail matter.

One Year \$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Week10

Anyone failing to receive this paper
regularly should report the matter to
The Register office at once. Tele-
phone Cumberland 318.



Thursday Morning, June 7, 1906.

Indict the Men With "Pulls."

There is a judge on the right track
and if his example is followed by the
other circuit judges in Kentucky
there will be a general house clean-
ing. A telegram from Covington
says:

Judge Shaw in his charge to the
grand jury said: "Gambling, I am
informed, is rampant in this county,
a number of these who have been
banished from Cincinnati and Louis-
ville having found refuge here. Now,
these men do not come to Covington
without invitation or solicitation of
some one in Covington. There are
individuals in every county who think
they stand in with every official, who
have a "pull" as it is termed, and
who imagine they are immune from
indictment. This is not so. I want
especially to have you investigate
those individuals with the alleged
"pull."

This is the right kind of talk to
give the grand juries. Here in Pa-
ducah at times are conditions so var-
iant at law and decency that they
can only be accounted for by reason
of the fact that somebody has a
"pull." Men who lay claims to re-
spectability are the real backers of
some of the vicious dives and joints
in this city. What care such men
for decency or morality so long as
they are enabled to fill their pockets
with dollars? They are cancers on
society, and yet their dollars make
them welcome among certain people.
Let the authorities cease going after
dive keepers, and go after the men
who stand behind them. If those
men have "pulls" then let the grand
juries indict them and the officers
over whom they exercise the unholy
influence. What is it to the good
people of Paducah to have a clean
city in appearance and yet have it
honeycombed with dives and joints
where the lewd, the vicious and the
immoral congregate and poison the
very moral atmosphere of the com-
munity, contaminating and corrupting
the youth of the city of both sexes.
This question is of more vital im-
portance to the welfare of Paducah
than that of sewers, parks, well kept
streets and beautiful yards. If Pa-
ducah has men with "pulls," and pes-
tential influence, the quicker the city
gets rid of them, either by exposing
them or sending them to jail, the
better it will be for the good people.

We suppose some of the cheap
screw corporation hirelings will be
denouncing President Roosevelt as a
demagogue for his exposures of the
packing house scandal. The
French people are boycotting the American
packing house products and
one of the Armours now in Paris has
attacked the president and says it
is spite work. The people of this
country will indorse the exposure of
the men who have grown rich off
of selling diseased meat.

What this country needs at this
time is men who have the courage
to come out and expose the corrupt
methods of the rich and powerful
class that makes money by question-
able methods.

The Paducah Sun, the chief owner
of which is holding a fat government
job by grace of President Roosevelt
will dare not to denounce Mr. Roose-
velt as a demagogue, but as the hire-
ling of the local corporations. The
sheet does not hesitate to denounce
men and newspapers that endeavor to
protect the public from robbery at
its masters' hands. In other words
it is dollars and cents that the Sun
sings is, after. When it pays to be
silent, it is silent, but when it is paid
to malign and denounce, it is ready
to do the dirty work. And so it is
with the little individual hirelings of
the corporate interests.

The Washington Street Improvement

Public officials as a rule do not
seem to profit by experience. The
general council has ordered the re-
constructed street on Washington
between First and Second streets to
be extended from property line to
property line so that wagons may
back right up to the doors of the
two or three houses that are to be
benefitted by such a procedure. The
sidewalks on that block have been
cut out and pedestrians will be forced
to walk out in the street, and run
the risk of being run over by passing
vehicles. Some weeks ago The Reg-
ister pointed out that the general
council was wrong in ordering the
sidewalks eliminated, and emphasized
our oft expressed belief that the
rights of the pedestrians on the
streets were above all other consid-
erations, by pointing out that many
children passed along that block car-
rying dinners to workmen at the ma-
rine ways, and to force them to walk
out in the street would endanger
their lives; hundreds of workmen, at
times, are employed at the ways and
the peanut factory and they are en-
titled to sidewalks, and we believe
that their convenience is more to the
city than that of two or three whole-
sale houses. Again, that property
may be converted into other uses,
and no sidewalks will be there for
the accommodation of the public.
Those considerations should have
moved the general council to insist
on sidewalks, but that body saw dif-
ferently.

Now the court of appeals, in a
decision a few days ago, decided the
case involving the question of run-
ning Washington street from First
street to the river, from property
line to property line, that the city is
liable, and not property owners, for
that portion of the street put down
where the sidewalks should have
gone. The identical question is in-
volved on the very next block that is
to be reconstructed, yet the general
council proposes to eliminate the
sidewalks in that block too. In our
opinion any citizen can restrain the
city from carrying out its intentions,
for the reason that the portions of
the street dedicated for sidewalks
cannot be used as a roadway, but the
most sensible plan for the general
council to pursue would be to heed
the court's decision and order side-
walks where they belong. This is
best for the city and will prevent
complications.

"The traction company came to
Paducah for investment to make
money. Did any one suppose it
came for any other purpose. While
the company is making money, how
has the city fared since the big pay
rolls were turned loose?" Paducah
News-Democrat.

The people of Paducah desire to
see the traction company make a
legitimate profit on a legitimate in-
vestment, but they do object to pay-
ing double price for lights in order to
enable that company to pay dividends
on watered stocks.

The vast amount that has been
squeezed out of consumers by in-
creased prices amounts to over
double "the big pay rolls" that have
been turned loose. In other words
for every dollar paid out the people
have been taxed two dollars; and yet
the News-Democrat as the hired or-
gan of that company thinks the peo-
ple are such darned fools as to be-
lieve any of the rot that it is dishing
out.

In this issue is a communication
from "P. P. L." which is well worth
reading, and two of the complaints
are well founded and should receive
the attention of the authorities in
reference to the overtaxed beasts of
burden and the nerve-racking noise
of the street cars. The third com-
plaint about the gravel on the streets
has already been attended to by the
board of public works, which body,
three weeks ago ordered the street
inspector to cease putting any but
screened gravel on the streets.

"Credit to whom it is due. What
was Paducah before eastern Capital-
ists came to the city and unloaded
millions?" Paducah News-Democrat.

That's easy. It was a city in
which its electric light consumers
paid from 30 cents to 50 cents for
16 candle power lights but are now
paying 75 cents to \$1.00 per light for
the same service. Thanks to the
eastern capitalists. Second, Paducah
had a superior street car service—
that given them today, according to
the general comment made by the
public is the most unserviceable the

city has had for years. Third, if
millions were unloaded in this city,
how is it that the "eastern capital-
ists" pay taxes on less than \$200,000?
See the public records. Fourth, if
the "eastern Capitalists" unload-
ed millions in the city who
got the money? A little coterie
of men who have posed as public
spirited and progressive men, and all
the time they had their hands in the
public treasury, robbing the people
of this city of valuable franchises,
by forcing men in the council to be-
tray the people for their personal
benefit and greed. Will the News
Democrat please ask a few more
questions?

A Rochester, (N. Y.), priest stop-
ped his discourse long enough last
Sunday to order two women with
"peek-a-boo" waists from the build-
ing, telling them to "go home and
take off those bathing suits." This
was rather radical on the part of the
Rev. Father, but there are many
who will heartily say "amen." Such
garments are more suited to the
comic opera than the House of God.

And speaking of the "peek-a-boo,"
it is said that the attention of the
purity organizations have been cal-
led to the threatening evil, and
legislation may presently be demand-
ed to prescribe the number and size
of the holes in a "lingerie" waist
worn in public. Why not? In many
cities the old "Mother Hubbard,"
once so fashionable, is prohibited for
street wear, and in point of decency
the "Mother Hubbard" wrapper has,
to use a slang expression, but one
particularly appropriate in this case
"got the other skinned a block."

A Louisville man has departed
from the usual custom of dealing
with another man who paid too
much attention to his wife. Instead
of using a pistol he used Cayenne
pepper to such good purpose that
man No. 2 will have considerable
difficulty in the future in distinguish-
ing a woman from a wheelbarrow.

Making a Law Odious

(From the Kentucky Post.)
Down in the state metropolis,
where they are trying to have a lid
on the Sunday saloons, owing to the
orders of the governor of Kentucky,
the saloon keepers are planning a
double attack. They will try to have
the Sunday closing statutes of the
state declared invalid. Failing in
this, they declare their intention of
closing up the ice and milk depots,
too, and going after the printing of
Sunday newspapers. They claim that
these things are no more necessary
on Sunday than saloons.

As the fight in Louisville will
doubtless be followed in other parts
of the state by order of the gover-
nor, it is well to consider this.

The theory on which saloons are
legislated against is that many peo-
ple, having nothing especially to do
on the Sabbath, are apt to linger
long in the saloons, spend the bulk
of their earnings there and get drunk
and disorderly by taking drink after
drink. Often it is a reasonable
theory, as is evidenced by the Mon-
day police court dockets in every
city where the saloons are undis-
turbed.

Now, it is hardly conceivable that
men deprived of their saloons would
hang around a milk depot all day
long and get indigestion by drinking
endless glasses of milk.

It is hardly believable that men
would go to an ice depot and "brak"
themselves buying chunks of frozen
water. Nor is it easy to see why a
man should purchase more than one
or two copies of a Sunday news-
paper. And unless the Sunday news-
paper labeled him it is hard to see
why a newspaper jag should make a
person disorderly.

In fact, this method of attack by
the liquor men will make their case
ridiculous instead of making the law
odious.

As pointed out the other day, on
the subject of Sunday closing there
is no united public opinion. Many
people see no harm in having them
open. Others think it is the greatest
wrong.

Enforcing the law as it is on the
statute books will simply serve to
bring matters to a focus. If the ma-
jority of the people of the state
favor the law, it will be retained on
the books. If they oppose it the
legislature will doubtless repeal it.
But the way to achieve this is not
by attacking the ice man, the milk
man and the press.

When in doubt listen to your wife.
A woman's idea of a stingy person
is one who can keep a secret.
Every man is capable of doing his
best and it is up to him to do it.
Shake the hand of some people and
give some other people the shake.
You can doubtless name a number
of people who talk too much—includ-
ing yourself.

AGENTEEL KICK

Mr. Editor:

I am not much of a taxpayer, but
claim to be their friend, for, as a
usual thing, they are nice, clever
people, and I take pleasure in con-
sulting and admiring with and for
them, and even in instituting in their
behalf, a dignified and manly kick
against the extortions and imposi-
tions which in this city, are heaped
like Pelion upon Ossa, upon their un-
protected shoulders.

I believe petitions have been, with-
out avail, presented to the councils,
the courts, etc., for relief against the
oppressions inflicted, so I will ad-
dress this to the Humane Society.
The Humane Society has taken a
noble start. It has arrested a negro,
and the taxpayers have great reason
to hope for great results. But the
Humane Society should not rest on
its laurels, and conclude its labors
are ended. There are respected white
men and other negroes that should
be arrested. They work two horses
where they should work four; they
troat loaded teams and lame mules
around town, all day; they jerk and
pull their animals till, in consequence
the poor beast's tongue hangs from
his mouth all the time; they seem to
think a pedestrian has no right to
cross the street, and go tearing like
wild men and women in wagons,
buggies and automobiles, through
crowds of men, women and children,
who are of necessity, compelled to
be on the streets, occasionally; it is
absolutely unsafe to undertake to
cross Broadway from Second to
Sixth.

Speaking of street cars, why not
require the company to muffle them.
I will venture the assertion there is
not a city or town in the United
States, where the street cars make
as much noise as they do in Paducah;
there is hardly an office or a resi-
dence in this town, whose occupants
are not gradually going crazy, or at
least distracted, on account of the
horrible, unearthly noises and racket
produced by these cars. Statistics
would, no doubt, show that our tem-
pers are gradually supplanting our
religion, all on account of the in-
fernal, uncanny, unearthly voices of
these cars. Can the Humane Society
help us in this regard? Maybe not.

Well then, how would it do for
them to try their hands in the mat-
ter of the dirt and rocks that are
daily being dumped on our streets?
When the Humane Society are re-
minded that this is done by contract,
possibly they may go out of their
way to see about it. It is actually
by contract, and the city pays for it.
Think of it, O. Conscript fathers!
Paducah, noted in the history of
Kentucky, for "Paducah Gravel" pays
money every day, to have rocks and
dirt dumped on her streets! It is
utterly ridiculous; it is farcical; it is
outlandish, extravagant, monstrous,
preposterous; Of course, it is cal-
led gravel, but it is nothing but dirt
and rocks, which makes all the dust
which is growing more and more a
nuisance, and perhaps adds five per
cent to the sickness in our midst.
Have we not enough? Can the Hu-
mane Society stop it? Maybe not,
but if they do, they will be blessed.
P. P. L.

NAVY OFFICERS ASSAULTED

Panama Police Accused of Maltreat-
ing Americans on Isthmus.

Washington, June 6.—A cablegram
received at the navy apartment from
Commander Bowyer of the cruiser
Columbia, now at Colon, confirms
the press reports of the maltreatment
by Panama police of some of the of-
ficers and men of that ship while
they were ashore. It is said that two
young officers who interceded in be-
half of some of their men were brut-
ally assaulted and beaten by the
police.

Commander Bowyer states, how-
ever, that the vice governor is mak-
ing a strict investigation of the facts
and has promised to punish the
guilty parties, meanwhile expressing
his deep regret at the occurrence.

The Marines who were brought to
the isthmus from the Columbia from
the United States have now all been
sent inland and placed in camp at
Empire and along the route of the
canal.

Superintendent Pat Halloran of
the Katterjohn Construction works
was in the city yesterday.

Many a loser eventually makes
good by making a bluff at winning.

DO NOT BE HASTY

In making a selection for a commencement gift or a wedding present
let us call your attention to a few new things we have. You must see our
beautiful line of

Niagara Falls Cut Glass

our perfect line of

High Art Hand Painted China

Some new designs in a FERN DISH. See the assortment we have
in Fancy Sterling silver pieces—our prices special for May—Silver
plated work at 1/2 price in knives, forks, and spoons.
Engraving free on each piece. Call early for choice of selection.

Eyes Tested Free.
EYE-SEE Jewelry & Optical Co. Jeweler and Optician.
315 Broadway, Guthrie's Old Stand.

ENGINEERS

Mr. M'CANN RETURNED FROM
PARTICIPATING IN
GATHERING.

Mr. Quincy Wallace Today Goes to
Attend Chicago Conference of
Carmen.

Yesterday morning Engineer Joe
A. McCann of the I. C. returned
from Memphis, Tenn., where he has
been attending the International
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engi-
neers' convention for the past thirty
days, the gathering lasting that long
and being participated in by several
hundred engineers from over the
United States and Canada. It ad-
journed Tuesday, to hold the 1908
meeting at Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. McCann was Paducah's dele-
gate, while Engineer Joseph Randall
was one of the arrangements com-
mittee, both taking a prominent part
in the convention.

Carmen's Agreements.

Mr. Quincy Wallace of the Broth-
erhood of Railway Carmen, goes to
Chicago today to attend the meeting
of the adjustment committee with
Wm. Renshaw, and confer about the
new scale of wages and agreements
for the carmen employed over the
system. He is a member of the
committee which failed to reach an
agreement last week at the Jackson,
Tenn., meeting.

Other Brevities.

Car Repairer Edgar Martin is suf-
fering from a split lip, caused by a
jack lever slipping and striking him.

The I. C. is preparing to erect a
new tin shop in the yards, and con-
tractors are now bidding on the work
that will be let in a week or two and
operations started.

Master Car Builder T. M. Boughan
resumed his duties yesterday, after a
week's illness with malarial fever.

BURKE SEEKS TO COLLECT

Appeal Made to Corporation Counsel
Lewis in \$30,000 Fee Case.

Robert E. Burke is now seeking to
collect the \$30,000 in back fees from
the city oil inspector's office awarded
to him by the appellate court deci-
sion through the city council. Cor-
poration Counsel Lewis yesterday
received a petition through former
Judge William H. Barnum, asking
that the controversy over the Burke
fees should not be included in the
Paducah, noted in the history of
Kentucky, for "Paducah Gravel" pay
money every day, to have rocks and
dirt dumped on her streets! It is
utterly ridiculous; it is farcical; it is
outlandish, extravagant, monstrous,
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led gravel, but it is nothing but dirt
and rocks, which makes all the dust
which is growing more and more a
nuisance, and perhaps adds five per
cent to the sickness in our midst.
Have we not enough? Can the Hu-
mane Society stop it? Maybe not,
but if they do, they will be blessed.
P. P. L.

To this request Col. Lewis replied
that the city will continue its appeal
in the case, but that Mr. Burke has
the right to take the matter before
the council if he wishes.

CASES AGAINST PACKERS COME UP.

Charged at Kansas City With Ac-
cepting Rebates From Rail-
roads.

Kansas City, June 6.—The cases of
the Armour, Swift, Cudahy and Nel-
son Morris Packing companies, in-
dicted last December for alleged
violations of the interstate commerce
law in receiving concessions from the
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Rail-
road company in rates on shipments
to New York for export, were called
in the United States district court
here Tuesday. When the present
case has been disposed of the Bur-
lington Railway will be tried on
charges of granting concessions to
these defendants.

The cases brought to trial today
bear a peculiar interest among the
several cases yet to come up in this
court of concerns and individuals
charged with various violations of
the interstate commerce act, in which
the right of the United States to in-
quire into and control export rates
will for the first time be tried before
a jury. Judge McPherson is sitting
in the present cases.

When a man is hungry words of
sympathy are not calculated to fill
the aching void.

Place the curiosity of a woman
before the camera and the result will
be a picture of some man.

Prodigals have always exceeded the
supply of fatted calves.

SPECTACLES



EYE GLASSES

Properly
Fitted
and
Adjusted
\$1 Gold Filled
\$2.50 Solid Gold
\$5.00

EYES TESTED FREE

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COMPANY
121 S 4th St.

Our Pure Fruit

LEMON, ORANGE, CHERRY

Phosphates

ARE GOOD. OUR
Ice Cream

WITH CRUSHED — STRAW-
BERRY, PEACH, PINEAPPLE OR
CHERRY, IS BETTER.

HAYES

SEVENTH AND BROADWAY.
TEL. 755.

NOTICE.

List of new subscribers added by
the East Tennessee Telephone com-
pany today:

2726—Howard, Geo., Res., W. Clay.
2688—Jackson, Della, Res., 424 N.
3rd.

2727—Kelley, Clarence, Res., O'-
riensville.

2708—Edwards, Sam, Res., 1215
Jones.

2566—Levan, W. N., Res., Kincaid
Ave.

Like other commodities telephone
service should be paid for according
to its worth and value.

We have in the city over 3,000
subscribers or five times as many as
the Independent Co.; outside of the
city and within the county we have
63 times as many subscribers as the
Independent Co. Yet we will place
a telephone in your residence at the
same rate the Independent Co. is
supposed to charge and provide in
addition, long distance facilities
which will enable you to reach fifty
million people from your home.

Call 300 for further information.

EAST TENNESSEE TELEPHONE
COMPANY.

SPLENDID GAME

SMALL CROWD WAS THOROUGHLY PLEASED YESTERDAY.

Pitchers of Each Club Proved Above the Average—Details of the Game.

How They Stand.

	W	L	Per.
Danville	20	14	.588
Vincennes	19	14	.576
Paducah	18	16	.529
Cairo	18	16	.529
Jacksonville	14	19	.424
Mattoon	12	20	.375

Results Yesterday.

Paducah, 2; Jacksonville, 1.
Cairo, 3; Mattoon, 1.
Vincennes, 4; Danville, 1.

Schedule For Today.

Jacksonville at Paducah.
Mattoon at Cairo.
Vincennes at Danville.

The few fans at Wallace park yesterday afternoon witnessed a splendid game of ball. The pitchers of each club proved themselves above the average, the members of the two teams generally displayed admirable vim from the opening to the closing of the game, and there were more good features in the game than is the case frequently. The game was such a good one that the fans were made to almost forget the complete throw-down of the afternoon before. Had the game of the day before been anything at all like yesterday's the grandstand would not have been as empty as it was. It is safe to say, umpire Bush did the boxing act, not having resigned as was said the day before. He was only taking an off day, it seems, having divined that the day was to be an off one all around. He did fairly well after his rest, especially in calling balls and strikes, but was off at the first base in several calls and previously so when he called McClain out at first on a slow throw of the third baseman who had fumbled the ball. But he did so much better than usual that this mistake was soon forgotten. Wright, the locals' new pitcher was in the box for the first time, an Fox, who is no slouch, did the same work for the visitors. While Wright delighted the fans with his effective delivery Fox was not far behind him. Each kept the batters guessing but Wright, candidly won the box honors. He struck out twelve men during the game and seven of these went down in the first five innings. The official score is worthy of more than a passing notice as evidence of how the game was played.

The game was marked during the first four innings for the fact that not a man got to first base except Haas, of the locals, and he got there through being hit by the pitcher. There were so few scores made during the game that it is not worth while to tell how they were made. The two locals secured were earned ones and the one the visitors got was a mere scratch. It resulted from Wright letting the man to first off balls.

Lutshaw, several times showed up disgustingly in the game yesterday, behaved himself like a gentleman. He clearly desired to redeem himself. There was, however, evidence on the part of another visitor to get into bad repute with the spectators and he succeeded. Belt, who should have been the last man to have set such an example, was derided by the crowd for some funny business and took notice of the fact by a very ungentlemanly use of one of his hands in plain view of all. He got a good roast for the act, but not half what he deserved.

In field work several members of each club did some stunts which won applause and in batting, while not many hits were made, some pretty slick work was done. Taylor, of the locals, who for so long a time appeared to have lost out with the stick, got two hits which were pretty ones.

The third game of the series between these two clubs will be played today. Each nine promises their best work. Tadlock is to pitch for the locals.

Sunday, the Danvilles come for three games. The fans are more anxious now than ever before to see them at Wallace park because they hold first position now and when here won a high opinion from all. It is said that the locals are to have a new man or two in one or more of the games with the Danvilles, but this is only an on dit.

The following is the official score of yesterday's game:

	ab	r	h	po	a
Copeland, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
Livingston, rf.	4	0	1	0	0
Ebright, ob.	3	1	0	1	0
Hughes, ss.	4	0	1	3	0
Lutshaw, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
Hager, 3b.	3	0	1	2	0
Berte, ss.	3	0	0	3	6
Belt, c.	3	0	0	0	0
Fox, p.	3	0	0	0	4

Totals—30 1 24 16 2
1100 one

	ab	r	h	po	a
Nippert, 2b.	4	1	1	2	0
McClain, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
Haas, rf.	2	0	1	2	0
Wetzsch, 3b.	3	0	0	1	0
Lloyd, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
Taylor, cf.	3	1	2	1	0
Perry, ss.	2	0	0	2	7
Downing, c.	2	0	0	12	1
Wright, p.	3	0	1	0	0

Totals—33 2 5 27 8 0
Inn. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9—RHE
Jack. 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 4 2
Pad. 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0—2 5 0

Earned runs—Paducah, 1.
Two base hits—Nippert, Haas.
Stolen bases—Ebright, Hughes, Berte, Taylor.

Sacrifice hits—McClain, Haas.

Bases on balls—Off Wright, 1.

Struck out—By Fox, 3; by Wright, 12.

Hit by pitched ball—Haas, Downing.

Left on bases—Jacksonville, 3; Paducah, 5.

Time of game—1:20.

Umpire—Bush.

Mattoon Lost Through Errors.

Cairo, Ill., June 6.—Two errors by King and Armstrong lost the game for Mattoon. The features of the game were the fielding of Blosser, of the locals, and Jokehurst's pitching.

RHE
Mattoon 1 5 2
Cairo 3 4 1

Batteries—Jokehurst and Schissell; Hatch and Seales.

Umpire—Willardson.

Veach Wins For Vincennes.

Danville, Ill., June 6.—Vincennes with the help of Veach, won today's game by a score of 4 to 1.

RHE
Vincennes 4 14 0
Danville 1 5 2

Batteries—Chenault and Matteson; Fleming and Quiesser.

Commissioners' Sale

In pursuance of a judgment of McCracken Circuit Court, rendered at its April term, 1906, in the action of C. A. Isabel, administrator, etc., plaintiff, against Corn G. Burton, etc., defendant, I will on Monday, June 11th, (about the hour of 10 o'clock a. m.), 1906, (being County Court day), at the court house door in Paducah, Kentucky, sell to the highest bidder, on a credit of six months, the following described property, viz:

4 acres of land, being a part of a tract of 28 acres and 21 poles, lying on the east side of Island creek, in McCracken County, Kentucky, and being a part of Lot No. 83, in the plat of survey of the Langstaff land, recorded in Deed Book H, page 64, McCracken County Court Clerk's office. Beginning at a hickory north-east corner of Lot 83, thence north 80 degrees west 108 poles, thence to Island creek, thence up and with the meanders, said creek to a corner on said creek a cypress, thence south 80 east 64 poles to a stake, thence north 5 degrees 64 poles to the beginning.

Or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, interest and cost, amounting to \$281.10.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest at 6 per cent from day of sale, having force of replevin bond, on which execution may issue when due.

This 7th day of June 1906.

L. D. HUSBANDS, Attorney.
CECIL REED,
Master Commissioner.

GIRL'S FIST STOPS FOOTPADS

Training Acquired While Boxing With Brothers Proves Salvation.

Chicago, June 6.—Skill in administering short arm jabs and planting heavy rights on vulnerable parts of an opponent's anatomy saved Jessie Ball, a pretty Waukegan girl, from holdup men in the Northwestern station yesterday evening. The deft manipulation of her fists which she learned when boxing with her brothers as a girl enabled the plucky young woman to protect her property and put her harassers to flight.

Miss Ball was about to take the train for her home and was passing through the entrance to the station in a crowd when she felt her purse snatched. She turned to see a man tugging at the fastenings. Without a word she faced the holdup man and a sharp tussle was begun, the thug attempted to wrest the purse from her grasp.

At last, seeing she was about to lose possession of it, she dealt the stranger a blow in the face with her clenched fist. He staggered backward and recovering from his surprise fled, mingling with the crowd.

Experienced Mothers Know.

That very few are just to children. That it is easier to be generous than just.

That many children become discouraged because their best efforts meet with no approval.

That nothing causes a child to cease his efforts to please except to find that everything he does is taken as a matter of course.

BIG STORE BURGLARIZED

Thieves Got Several Hundred Dollars Worth

HANK WAS THE VICTIM

IN THE PAST SIXTY DAYS JUST NINETY-THREE ROBBERIES AND BURGLARIES HAVE BEEN COMMITTED.

Police Believe They Have Harnessed Thief in John Polk, Colored, Who Was Arrested.

The police authorities yesterday gave out information regarding a big house burglary which occurred over one week since, but which was kept quiet in order that the officers could work on it in trying to ferret out the burglars.

The place robbed was the big hardware store of Hank brothers on Broadway near Third street, and several hundred dollars worth of goods stolen. It seems the burglars clambered up on a shed at rear of the establishment, and from the outside opened a window which lead into the office that stands raised about ten feet at rear of the first floor. Gaining an entrance in this manner, they proceeded to take about 100 fine knives, many safety razors, and also those of the ordinary make, while other articles were taken. Mr. Hank has missed several hundred dollars worth of stuff, but on account of carrying such an immense stock he cannot tell whether he has discovered everything stolen, or not. The officers have failed to locate the thief.

Ninety-Three Robberies.

The thieves, highwaymen and burglars have run rampant in this city for the past sixty days, as not a night goes by without some place being broken into, or some person relieved of their valuables. The promiscuity with which the larceny has been going on has never been equalled within history of this city, and the cuprits have been very successful in covering up their tracks.

One officer yesterday remarked that he had been keeping account of April, and found that just ninety-three robberies and burglaries had been pulled off, while they seem to increase in number as the days go by. The largest portion of this is attributed to the fact that the police department has been reduced, and there are not enough officers to keep a close lookout in guarding against thievery.

Watch and Fiftly Lure.

Adrain Robinson of Booneville, Ind., reported to the officers that the day before he was coming into this city on a steamboat, when a man named Lon Githian, who was with him, advised Robinson to put his watch, vest and money in the office of the steamboat for safekeeping. Robinson gave Githian the garment and valuables to place with the clerk, and about that time the craft landed and Robinson came up into the city. Shortly thereafter he returned to the craft and asked for his valuables, when he was informed nothing had been left there for him. He believes that Githian skipped out with them. The latter's home is supposed to be in Olan, Wyo.

Another Bike Gone.

Mr. Adolph Weil yesterday reported to the authorities that his bicycle had been stolen from the rear porch of his home.

Used "Dediki"

Ralph Butler, was arrested yesterday by Officers Emile Gourieux on the charge of having "dediki" placed upon a little five year old boy named Dexter Howell. The warrant was gotten out by the latter lad's father, who claims that Butler gave the burning and itching composition to Harry Littrell and got him to throw it upon the Howell boy who was nearly run frantic by the horrible itching sensation and burning.

Threatened "Miss Mary."

"Miss Mary" Mayberry, colored, got a warrant for Rosa Dunlap, colored, charging the latter with threatening her life. The accused was arrested by Officers Johnson and Rogers.

Believe He's the Man.

Yesterday morning John Polk, colored, was arrested near Eighth and Harrison streets by Officers Ferguson and Hill, who believe they have in him the guilty party who has stolen so many sets of harness around over the city during the past few weeks. He was identified by Dairyman Henry Coleman as the negro who sold him the set of harness stolen from M. M. Tucker's residence at 107 Harrison street. Polk was locked up, while Rufus Sullivan was arrested yesterday on suspicion of being connected.

Chief Collins is confident Polk is the right man who has been doing

To Remove Freckles & Pimples in Ten Days, Use Nadinola

A new discovery, sold under a positive guarantee, and money refunded if it fails to remove freckles, pimples, liver spots, sun-tan, sallowness, collar discolorations, blackheads and all eruptions of the skin, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in 10 days, and the worst in 30 days. After ointment is removed the skin will be clear, soft, healthy and beautiful. No possible harm can result from its use. 50 cents and \$1.00 at leading drug stores or by mail.

NATIONAL TOILET COMPANY, Paris, Tenn.

so much stealing, and desires that every body who has bought a set of harness from anyone, outside a regular dealer, report the fact to the hall, as the names of the purchasers are known, and by reporting the harness bought this will save the authorities much trouble in going around and collecting up the sets.

Officer Albert Senger yesterday recovered a set of harness that had been sold to John Low by a dorky. The harness is patent leather with brass trimmings.

Unmerciful Beatings.

Reports have come to the police that daily in a certain family on Clements street in Mechanicsburg, the little children get unmerciful beatings at hands of the parent. The authorities are investigating the matter and also the Humane society, and will prosecute if circumstances justify.

Valuables Found.

Yesterday the police searched the room of Ras Campbell, colored, who resides in the little frame house in rear yard of the Empire flats on Broadway near Seventh street. He is the negro arrested the night before for prowling around nearby white homes, and in his room the officers found all kind of good clothes, some fennel wearing apparel, much jewelry and money, and a diamond or two. One ring had engraved on it, "H. K. to L. M. S." The officers are working on Campbell's case and believe they have a "nice" captive in hand.

When caught lurking around the home in question, he had only a piece or two of clothing on.

LOSS OF CHRIST

THIS FORMED THEME FOR ELOQUENT SERMON YESTERDAY.

Cumberland Presbyterian Congregation Held Business Meeting Last Evening.

"The Losing of Christ in the Temple, and Its Lessons" was the subject for another eloquent discourse yesterday morning by Rev. H. L. Davenport of St. Louis, at the Third street Methodist church tent revival on South Fifth near Jackson street. At the evening hour his grand theme was "Paul and the New Life." There were a number of conversions at the evening hour.

Dr. Davenport is one of the most magnetic divines ever preaching in this city, and last night the great popularity into which the meeting has sprung, was evidence by the presence of nearly 1,000 people under the big tent. He is only 32 years of age, but one of the most renowned and widely known workers over the north, occupying the pulpit of a leading church in St. Louis of this denomination. He comes of a distinguished family, being named for his ancestor, Harry Lee, known in the Civil War as "Light Horse" Harry Lee, one of the greatest fighters of his day.

Cumberland Presbyterian.
A business meeting was held by

Our Handsome Spring Fabrics ARE NOW ON DISPLAY

AND IN OUR LINE YOU WILL FIND THE CHOICEST STYLES FOR SMART TAILORING THE MARKETS AFFORD. THE PATH OF THE GOOD DRESSER IS BOTH EASY AND ECONOMICAL IF HE COMES HERE FOR HIS CLOTHES. WE STAND FOR EVERY GARMENT WE TURN OUT.

Dicke & Black,
516 Broadway.
MERCHANT TAILORS.

LEAGUE PARK.
PADUCAH vs. JACKSONVILLE
JUNE 5, 6 AND 7
General Admission 25 Cents.
GRAND STAND 35 CENTS, BOX SEATS, 60 CENTS.
TICKETS ON SALE SMITH & NAGEL'S, FOURTH & BROADWAY.
GAME CALLED AT 3:30 P. M. SHARP.

With a Desert Ahead

OF YOU ON YOUR JOURNEY YOU SHOULD SAVE ENOUGH OF YOUR SUPPLIES TO SURELY TAKE YOU ACROSS IT.

With Old Age Ahead

BRINGING SICKNESS AND LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT, ARE YOU GOING TO SPEND ALL YOU EARN AS YOU GO ALONG. START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH US TODAY WE WELCOME SMALL ONES AS WELL AS LARGE ONES.

Four Per Cent. paid on Savings Deposits
Open Saturday Nights



Mechanic's and Farmers
Savings Bank.
227 BROADWAY.

GUY NANCE,
Manager.

M. NANCE,
Embalmer.

GUY NANCE Undertaker and Embalmer,

PRIVATE AMBULANCE
for Sick and Injured Only.

213 SOUTH THIRD STREET.

OPEN DAY AND NIGHT.
NEW PHONE 334.

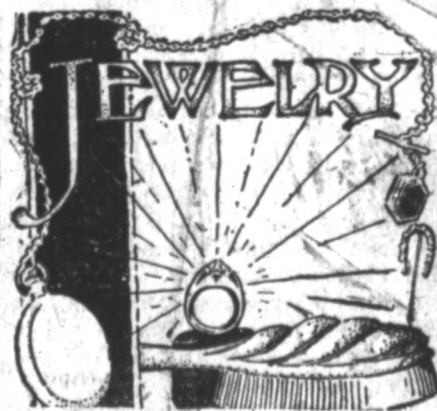
OLD PHONE 699.
PADUCAH, KY.

We have on hand For Sale:

- 3 Horse Power Motor.
- 1 5 Horse Power Motor.
- 1 5 1/2 Horse Power Motor.
- 1 8 Horse Power Motor.
- 1 10 Horse Power Motor.
- 1 200 Light Dynamo.

FOREMANBROS.

Novelty Works.
121-123 North Fourth Street.



for the sweet girl graduate and for all occasions watches, rings, lockets, chains, hatpins, bracelets, shirt waist set collar pins, also silver novelties of all descriptions.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

We handle all the finest and daintiest articles with the utmost care, and make repairs that are absolutely satisfactory.

J. L. WANNER,

Jeweler
428 Broadway.

PHONE 722-A.

Excursion:

St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet company—the cheapest and best excursion out of Paducah.

\$8.00 For the Round Trip to Tennessee river & return

It is a trip of pleasure, comfort and rest; good service, good table good rooms, etc. Boats leave each Wednesday and Saturday at 5 p. m. For other information apply to Jas. Koger, superintendent; Frank L. Brown, agent.

IF MEAT BILL IS AMENDED

People Will Demand More Drastic Measure.

(By Albert J. Beveridge.)

The purpose of the meat inspection bill is to make certain that the American people shall get from our packers just as good meat and meat food products as the European people get from them.

The European governments demand that we subject all meats shipped to them to careful inspection, and we, on our part, concede that that demand is just. This is the reason why the federal government provides for such careful inspection of meat sold abroad.

But if it is conceded that we ought to inspect meat sold to the people of other countries, we ought to inspect meat sold to the people of our own country.

I do not care to say at this time anything about conditions in any packing house of this country, I have no desire to punish anyone for past offenses. We are now in a period of the moral regeneration of American business. This bill is a part of that general regeneration. What I desire is the enactment of the law.

If the law is enacted, I am willing that bygone shall be bygone, but I insist that the American people and the world shall have the warrant of a statute of the United States that whatever conditions may have been in the past, conditions in the future shall be correct and beyond criticism.

And if there is any attempt to emasculate this bill, the people will know whom to hold responsible. It was prepared with the utmost care, and numerous and extended consultations were held with those qualified and entitled to be called into council. The legal phase of it was critically considered, and there is no question whatever of its entire constitutionality.

The measure is far from drastic. It is reasonable, moderate and conservative. If the packers and cattlemen defeat it now they must face a far more sweeping measure next session.

The truth about it is that the packers ought to welcome this bill as warmly as the people themselves. If what is heard about conditions in the meat business be true this bill is the only guarantee which the people will accept that those statements shall no longer be true. If, on the other hand, statements made about the conditions in the meat business are false, then the people will accept that these statements are false, and in any event, the law is necessary.

If the packers are doing an honest business, and I do not say that they are doing a dishonest business, then they should welcome the law as an aid thereto. If they are doing a dishonest business, then this law should go on the statute books to prevent that dishonest business.

And whether their business is honest or dishonest, the law should go on the statute books for the full protection of the people.

Another thing that they might just as well understand. If this bill is emasculated in any vital particular the fight will be on again with greater vigor than it would have been had it come to the present time, for this is a part of the general movement for the protection of the masses of the American people and there are not enough combines and trusts in the world to stop it.

Indeed, I am bound to say I don't believe the common sense men at the head of these great business organizations really wish to stop it.

NAMES ON THE LIST.

Mr. Fell of Nickerson did so last week and dislocated his collar bone.—Kansas City Star.

B. F. Dern and Gib Cheatum are candidates for sheriff of Kingham county, Kan.—Kansas City Journal.

A student in the state university named Everett Frieze warmed up in local politics and won the nomination for representative from Dade county.—Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

Ciszewski is the name of a barber in Koshkonong, Oregon court.—White Cloud (Kan.) Chief.

R. D. Lively made a flying trip to Myrtle.—Oregon County Democrat.

Log Cabin Philosophy.

When you gits ter de Tribulation river, be sho' dat you kin swim. Lazze migty few people will th'ow you a rope w'en you drowning.

Ez you makes yo' bed, des so you got ter lay down; still, dat don't keep you frow thinkin' you got a right ter growl w'en you don't git a good night's rest.

Hit's mighty hard to keep de right road all thoo' life; en after you once gits on de wrong road you finds so much compny dat de right way looks lonesome ter you ever after.—Atlanta Constitution.

Begs Womanhood To Save Her

Under Sentence of Death, Mrs. Aggie Myers Pens an Appeal "To the Women—Murder of her Husband in Aid of a Paramour Her Crime."

Kansas City, Mo., June 6.—Will the great state of Missouri hang the young woman of comparatively attractive appearance and of fair education, convicted of what the supreme court terms the foulest deed in the criminal annals of Missouri.

The execution of Mrs. Aggie Myers is set for June 29. "The woman of iron," the police of Kansas City call her, because of her calmness under circumstances which would drive most women mad or to suicide. And the "woman of iron" she remained during the two years since she and her paramour, the ill-favored, squint-eyed cook, Frank Hottman, first were charged with the murder of Aggie's husband, whose chief aim in life seemed to have been to keep her happy and contented.

Only once has the woman weakened. It was when her mother, Mrs. Brock, called upon her in the jail at Liberty, Mo., and besought the affirmation of the death sentence of a terrible fate seemed to impress her for the first time. Protesting her innocence, as usual, despite the most convincing chain of circumstantial evidence, backed by the confession of Hottman, she sobbed with tear-stained cheeks an appeal for help, the first she has made.

"I know the women are against me," she said; "they are harder on me than the men. I don't see how they can act so. I never would say a thing against another woman. If I could not say something good, I would keep still."

But, yielding to the entreaties of her mother, Aggie Myers penned "To the Women" her cry for help.

Mrs. Myers always has maintained that negro burglars slew her husband and that she faintly while he was fighting them. Hottman says he and Aggie wanted to marry and decided to remove the only obstacle. Here is the story of the crime, as accepted by the law.

Myers was at home, sick in bed. The woman let Hottman into the house at midnight, and the scheme was for him to brain Myers with a single blow. But it glanced off, and Myers fought like a demon. "Help me honey," he called to his wife. Her answer was to stab him in the back with scissors, and to fetch his razor, with which she and Hottman slashed the husband fearfully. He died in his own blood in a corner of his cosy cottage.

No popular sympathy for Mrs. Myers has appeared in Kansas City, where the details of the case are well known, but with the approach of the date of hanging, women's clubs throughout the state may seek executive clemency from Gov. Folk solely on the ground that Missouri should not apply the extreme penalty to any woman.

The Largest Newspaper.

The largest newspaper ever published in this or any other country, according to an item appearing in various newspapers, was the Illustrated Quadruple Constellation, which was issued in New York City on July 4, 1890. It was a 28,000 edition and was sold at 50 cents per copy. The size of the page of this sheet was seventy by ten inches, or almost forty-nine square feet. It was an eight page paper, thirteen columns to the page, or a total of 104 columns each forty-eight inches in length. It was illustrated with good portraits of President Buchanan, Edward Everett, Henry Ward Beecher, N. P. Banks, E. H. Chapin, Horace Greeley, Elizabeth Barrett Browning, Alexander von Humboldt, James G. Bennett and several others. The paper contained thirty-six different poems entire, one of them having as many as sixty-four eight line verses. Among other articles of special note was the celebrated "Moon Hoax," published in 1835. It required the work of forty persons ten hours per day for eight weeks to "get out" this mammoth paper.

REAL ESTATE SYNDICATE BARGAINS.

We offer a money making proposition for an individual or a syndicate, whereby a \$24,000 investment can be bought for \$24,000 cash and the balance on monthly payments at far less than the rents. This ought to pay the investor 50 per cent. Interests can be bought, from \$100 to \$7,000. It will bear the closest investigation.

WHITTEMORE REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

Fraternity Bldg. Both Phones 835. Mrs. James Brown Potter is to appear as Mary Queen of Scots in the play which she has accepted for her return to the stage.

WAR AGAINST CONSUMPTION

League to Meet in Watkins Hall, Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., June 6.—The committee on organization and by-laws of the Anti-Consumption League, with Dr. W. J. Morrison as chairman, has finished its work and is ready to report. The committee is authorized to call a meeting of the original members, the members of the Press Club who have taken an active interest in the matter, and all citizens interested in this great movement in the interest of humanity. In accordance with this authority, the meeting has been called to be held in Watkins Hall Friday, June 29.

At this time the objects of the organization will be clearly outlined and several short addresses will be delivered. It is confidently believed that this movement will result in inestimable good to this and other communities, for already some of the smaller towns of the state have begun to effect similar organizations.

The best medical authorities in the world now agree that consumption can be cured, and that in hundreds and thousands of cases it can be prevented. The best thought of the medical profession also agrees that when the people themselves understand the cure and prevention of consumption, the disease can be almost stamped off the earth. The greatest work now in hand is to get the facts, already in possession of the profession, before the people, and this is one of the prime objects of the present organization.

The people must know: That consumption is not inherited. That consumption can be prevented. That consumption can be cured.

And that the people must force the municipal, state and national governments to pass the necessary laws, and then the people must see that the laws are enforced.

The meeting at Watkins Hall June 29 will be one of the most important ever held in Nashville, and the house should be crowded to the doors. No one will make a dollar out of it; in fact, those taking a leading part, the physicians will actually lose financially when they win the fight which will greatly decrease the number of patients they now have. Yet, they have gone heart and soul into it.

All that is necessary to insure success is for the actual beneficiaries of the movement to take an interest in it.

Our Eloquent Slang.

(Washington) You very seldom hear of any one becoming mentally deranged in Washington. The word "bug" is so much more expressive and easier to handle.

Gen. J. C. Jamieson, a Missourian of the old school, is probably the greatest bird lover in Oklahoma, and is a strong advocate that the territory adopted as a part of their curriculum the study of birds and their protection in public schools.

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All that is necessary to insure success is for the actual beneficiaries of the movement to take an interest in it.

\$21,000 FOR \$7,000

We are organizing a syndicate whereby investors can put in, any amount from \$100 up and buy an interest in 43 homes and six extra lots. The total price is \$24,000. The terms are \$7,000 cash and the balance \$200 per month. It is probable that the property will not cost the buyers more than \$7,000, as the tenants will pay the rest, as the gross rents amount to \$360 per month. These homes are within ten minutes walk from the I. C. R. R. shops. Allowing a loss of \$3,000 on account of vacant houses and expenses, even then the investment would pay \$21,000 or three dollars for one. Full particulars on request.

WHITTEMORE REAL ESTATE AGENCY, Fraternity Building. Both Phones 835.

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An Edison Phonograph

Will bring pleasure to your home during the long summer evenings. They are running now at our store. Come in and hear them. Then you'll want one. Big selection of records.

Warren & Warren

JEWELERS. 403 Broadway.

Why will you suffer? What?

Dr. Dwight's Rheumatic Remedy.

will cure that awful pain. Has cured others, will cure you.

Call on us, or Phone 38 or 37 and we will gladly tell you about it.

BACON'S DRUG STORES.

Seventh and Jackson St. Phone 337. Seventh and Clay St. Phone 38.

Henry's Headache Powders

Will be keenly appreciated after a trial by people who suffer from headaches—severe or mild, occasional or chronic. They never fail to.

GIVE QUICK RELIEF.

Easing the pain in a very few minutes.

J. R. Oehlschlaeger

DRUG GIST

SIXTH AND BROADWAY

TELEPHONE 63.

Dr. B. T. Hall

Office with Dr. Rivers & Rivers, 128

North Fifth, Both Phones 355.

Residence 1041 Clay, Old Phone 1692

A. S. DABNEY

—DENTIST—

Truheart Building.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD TIME TABLE

CORRECTED MAY 30th, 1906.

SOUTH BOUND		No. 101	No. 103	No. 121
Leave Cincinnati	8:20 a.m.	6:00 p.m.		
Leave Louisville	12:01 p.m.	9:40 p.m.	7:30 a.m.	
Leave Owensboro	6:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m.		
Leave Horse Branch	2:28 p.m.	12:08 a.m.	11:05 a.m.	
Leave Central City	3:30 p.m.	1:03 a.m.	12:30 p.m.	
Leave Nortonville	4:08 p.m.	1:40 a.m.	1:28 p.m.	
Leave Evansville	12:30 p.m.	4:40 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	
Leave Nashville	7:00 p.m.	9:45 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	
Leave Hopkinsville	4:55 p.m.	2:27 a.m.	2:35 p.m.	
Leave Princeton	6:10 p.m.	3:40 a.m.	4:15 p.m.	
Arrive Paducah	6:15 p.m.	3:45 a.m.	4:20 p.m.	
Arrive Fulton	7:20 p.m.	4:50 a.m.	6:00 p.m.	
Arrive Gibson, Tenn.	8:06 p.m.	5:51 a.m.		
Arrive Rives	8:13 p.m.	6:01 a.m.		
Arrive Jackson		7:15 a.m.		
Arrive Memphis	11:10 p.m.	8:20 a.m.		
Arrive New Orleans	10:35 a.m.	8:15 p.m.		

NORTH BOUND		No. 102	No. 104	No. 122
Leave New Orleans	7:10 p.m.	9:15 a.m.		
Leave Memphis	6:45 a.m.	8:50 p.m.		
Leave Jackson, Tenn.	8:07 a.m.	10:10 p.m.		
Leave Rives		11:58 p.m.		
Leave Fulton	10:15 a.m.	12:35 a.m.	6:00 a.m.	
Arrive Paducah	11:20 a.m.	1:43 a.m.	7:40 a.m.	
Arrive Princeton	11:25 a.m.	1:48 a.m.	7:50 a.m.	
Arrive Hopkinsville	12:39 p.m.	3:03 a.m.	9:29 a.m.	
Arrive Nashville	6:15 p.m.	4:20 a.m.		
Arrive Evansville	9:25 p.m.	6:10 a.m.		
Arrive Nortonville	3:45 p.m.	9:45 a.m.		
Arrive Central City	1:28 p.m.	3:51 a.m.	10:35 a.m.	
Arrive Horse Branch	2:05 p.m.	4:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	
Arrive Owensboro	3:06 p.m.	5:18 a.m.	12:55 p.m.	
Arrive Louisville	4:55 p.m.	8:00 a.m.	4:55 p.m.	
Arrive Cincinnati	5:35 p.m.	7:50 a.m.	4:55 p.m.	

ST. LOUIS DIVISION

NORTH BOUND		No. 306	No. 374
Leave Paducah	12:40 p.m.	4:20 p.m.	

IN THE FIRST OPEN CAR.

True Tale of an Everyday Incident Which Had Romantic Furnishings.

The girl sat in the last seat of the first open car of the season, looking back at the long vista of the street they were fast leaving behind them. Her hands were full of impedimenta, though that word is perhaps more correctly applied to articles nearer the feet. But a purse, a handkerchief, a letter and several small parcels do impede one's progress, especially if one is a pretty maid with a pride in one's long, much beruffled skirts, relates the Chicago Record-Herald.

Her parasol—the first of the season, too—she placed beside her. She must have been thinking deep thoughts, for it was with a start that she signaled the conductor to stop the car—a start that showed she had almost forgotten her destination.

She alighted hurriedly. The car started. Then a little flutter of the burdened hands, a gasp that was almost audible, and an agonized contraction of the pretty brows told the man who had sat beside her that she had forgotten something besides the destination.

He was a man who thought quickly in an instant he had seen, seized, and held aloft her parasol. She nodded vigorously, motioning him to throw it to her. It was all done quickly, but the car, pitiless as time, was moving steadily, relentlessly away from her. The space between it and her was constantly increasing.

The man hesitated. It was such a pretty parasol. Such ruffles of chiffon. She was following the car at a little dog trot, but it was leaving her far behind. It had almost reached the next corner.

The man waved the parasol at the conductor. The car stopped. Every one watched while he ran to the corner, carefully placed the fluffy, forgotten thing on the sidewalk, then ran back to the car.

The girl waved her hand in grateful recognition. He waved his in—renunciation, perhaps.

As she reached the parasol a handsome young negro stooped to pick it up and courteously handed it to her as she exclaimed: "It is mine, thank you."

But he was not a fairy prince—they are always blond and blue-eyed, with golden hair. At the man who should have received the tribute of her smiles was leaving her far behind.

For this, you see, is a true story. And so they did not marry and live happily ever after. Perhaps he was married already and his dinner was waiting for him. At any rate, he saved his carriage.

CONTRACT WITH A SULTAN

How an American Woman Put Through a Five-Million-Dollar Deal.

The story of an interview that once took place between Mrs. Reader and the sultan of Johore, India, is thus related by Juliet Wilbur Tompkins in *Everybody's*:

"She named her conditions; the right to issue \$5,000,000 worth of six per cent. bonds; 120,000 acres of land extending along the 120 miles of track; tin mines—but here royalty debarred a title; he thought he would keep all the tin mines. For the first time the young contractor slipped into feminine processes of reasoning and set aside for a moment the urgent business of enthusiasm of the promoter for the display of the human girl who sees her pet project in danger of failure.

"But you are so rich, you know you don't need all these mines," she argued, and we do!

"The sultan conceded the mines. From an oriental point of view the experience was perhaps cheap at the price. He conceded the \$5,000,000 worth of bonds, the 120,000 acres of land. At the end of their three hours' talk Ella Rawls had in her possession a \$5,000,000 contract to build a railroad across the state of Johore, and its ruler had secured on fair terms a means to wealth and civilization, the need of which could no longer be ignored. She had come to him at the psychological moment, when the contract was ripe for giving; she had shown herself clear-headed and resolute master of the facts and frankly open in her statements; she had demanded much, knowing the value of what she gave, but there had been no sign of sharpness, of trying to steal an advantage. No doubt to one accustomed to be approached by indirect methods, by gifts and flatteries, there was a wholesome convincingness in this novel experience, a welcome promise of good faith. At all events he accepted freely and wholly."

Impressive Sermon. Wife (returning from church to her husband, who had stayed at home)—You should have heard Dr. Doe's sermon this morning, my dear. I don't know when anything has made such a profound impression on me. I think it will make a better woman of me as long as I live.

Husband—Did you walk home? Wife—O, no; I took a car, and, do you know, John, the conductor never asked me for my fare, and so I saved a nickel. Wasn't I lucky?—*Stray Stories*.

The Truth. The Editor—What have you written about the death of that bright young Jenkins?

The Irish Reporter—Something native, windin' up with these words: "He leaves a brilliant future behind him."—*Tilt-Bits*.

AN OX RACE IN GERMANY.

Beasts Ridden by Their Owners Without Whip or Spurs, in the Rule.

In many of the out of the way districts of Germany ox racing has long been a very popular sport. The entrance fee for the races is small, but the beasts must be ridden by their owners. The rider is not allowed to have either whip or spur and he must ride his animal bareback, trusting to his voice to guide the beast. It is here that the skill of the rider comes into play, as everything depends upon the training of the ox and the ability of the owner to direct his movements. As the oxen do not race on a track it is no easy matter to guide them. The race course is a field, perhaps a mile square, the start being made at one side and the finish at the other. Speed is of secondary importance in the race. Like golf, the sport requires accuracy, and the rider who can force his lumbering charger to go in a straight line is certain to win.

When all the competitors are lined up at the starting point the signal to begin the race is given. Then the fun commences, for, in spite of the riders' efforts, the steeds usually refuse to head toward the finish mark. Besides, the difficulties are greatly increased from the fact that the onlookers are allowed to be in the field and may do anything to interfere with the contestants so long as they do not touch him or his beast. Though oxen are naturally the least excitable of animals, the noise of the spectators soon reduces them to a state of utter bewilderment. Often an hour will pass before one of the oxen is ridden under the wire. The victor receives a small money prize, which is nothing compared to the honors brought him by this victory, and the animal is decorated with garlands of flowers. Among the peasants great events are reckoned from the time so-and-so won the ox race.

UTILIZING THE ASSASSIN.

English Writer Suggests That He Be Turned Over to the Doctors.

A medical correspondent of the London *Lancet* suggests that murderers, instead of being hanged, be turned over to doctors for experimentation. He desires for science the privilege of studying disease in the "laboratory of the human body," and thinks that with this opportunity the scientist "could look forward to almost endless possibilities." Of these possibilities, observes the Philadelphia *Ledger*, he neglects to set forth details, although mentioning transfer of cancer as profitable and interesting problems, the solution of which would be promoted by this plan. He would use the murderer as a field for the malign microbes, and turn his tissues later into a jousting place for a tilt with the beneficent opposing germ. Science, looking on with eye alert, would referee the contest and make record of results. Moreover, so sweet is the faith that in the correspondent's abides, he is confident the murderer would acquiesce in the scheme of dying slowly, rejoicing not to have his last pang accentuated by the presence of the uncultured hangman.

The proposition is not new, nor, for reasons easy to cite, can it be made operative. That the chance of being devoured by cancer or phthisis would, as an alternative, be seized with eagerness is an assumption that fails to appeal to the judgment, tempered as this must be by humane impulses. And it is of little consequence. The change would be the substitution of torture for quick dispatch, and be on a plane with the Chinese method known as "the death of a thousand cuts," a title grimly explanatory of the process.

Messages in Ancient Times. Carrying messages in olden times called for much ingenuity. "Nothing in the world," wrote Herodotus, "is borne so swiftly as messages by the Persian couriers." They had over a hundred stations, each a day's journey from the other, and a regular service of riders carried messages to and fro at the rates of from 60 to 100 miles a day. They had their "through couriers," too, for in the case of a specially confidential message, the text was tattooed on the shaven head of a man, whose hair was allowed to grow before he began his journey, so that his letter might be concealed until he reached his goal, where, of course, he would be reshaved.

Boers Reverse Buller. In a letter to an English friend, a South African farmer writes: "Many of the fighting Boers have told me they are quite willing to erect a statue to Gen. Buller's memory in this country. They declare he is the only man who came out to fight them in a straightforward manner."

Fride, Not Anger. Miss Prism—Don't let your dog bite me, little boy.

Little Boy—He won't bite, ma'am. "But he is showing his teeth."

"Certainly he is, ma'am, and if you had as good teeth as he has you'd show 'em, too."—*Stray Stories*.

Pity of It. "A pretty woman's lips," remarked the sentimental youth, "remind me of a rose."

"Yes," rejoined the ex-bachelor, "and her tongue reminds me of the thorn."—*Chicago Daily News*.

Big Inducement. Dolly—Every time you call, you make love to me. I'm getting tired of it. How can I induce you to stop it?

Cholly—Marry me and I'll promise never to make love to you again.—*Cleveland Leader*.

THE COLORS OF SYRIA.

Marvellous Warmth and Depth Mark the Landscapes of That Country.

The crowning glory of a Syrian landscape, however, is its brilliant coloring. Before I left America it seemed to me that the vivid tints of Tissot's pictures must be exaggerated, but they fall short of the reality, says the *World To-day*. Of course, no artist can hope to reproduce the marvelous warmth and depth of the colors in an eastern landscape, or to imitate the vague, soft hues that are so characteristic of the Syrian atmosphere; but it would be almost as impossible for him to find tints that were overbright or to arrange them in an order too daring to be matched by the Syrian sun.

The very nights are full of color. The moonlight is so brilliant that it is easy to read a guide book; and, even on a moonless night, and in the wilderness, far from any city's glare, the starlight has been so bright that I could see the second hand of my watch and could find quite a distinct shadow cast by Jupiter. A moonlit scene at home gives only the impression of light spots and dark spots; everything is black or white or gray, but here in Syria the moonlight shows all the colors of the rainbow. The green of the trees and grain, the red of the tile roofs, the blue of sea and sky, and the white of the distant mountains are softer and more delicate, but hardly less distinct, one from another, than in the sunlight.

But the sunset colors are the best of all, especially where the mountains come close to the sea. I hesitate to compare Beirut with Naples; yet we have as clear skies here, the sweep of the bay is much the same, and, instead of smoky Vesuvius, there is the splendid range of Lebanon, culminating in Jebel Sunnin, almost twice as high as the Italian mountain, and for half the year crowned with dazzling snow.

RUSSIAN PARISH PRIEST.

How He Is Regarded by Peasants Over Whom He Wields Power.

"Our priest," says the young Russian peasant, who, through the mouth of Ernest Poole, in *Everybody's*, describes "The Night That Made Me a Revolutionist," "had been the priest to our grandfather. All of us children, and even our mother 40 years before, had been baptized by him. He was a tall, thin, hard-eyed old man, in a black gown; he had a long beard and stiff locks of gray hair down over his shoulders; his bony face was always tight and stern; his eyes were dull; his deep voice was slow and never had a glad sound in it. He had no friends, but just rode along the mountain roads alone; all of us children, and even the old people, were afraid of him.

"Once, when I was very small, I was driving a goat, with my little sister on his back. The old goat was so solemn that some rich, fat merchants driving by stopped and laughed. The priest was with them. When they laughed he, too, tried to smile kindly at us. That was the only time I ever saw him try, and the smile was just a grin, with no life in it. There was an old story that his wife had not been afraid and had bossed him, but even she got worn out and ran away. He never opened his mouth except for two things. Either he spoke to God, chanting prayers and masses, or else he spoke to the peasants, growling: 'Pay, pay.'"

MEN WHO WEAR SKIRTS.

In the Orient Wearing of Trousers Is the Exception Instead of the Rule.

If there is one thing presumably certain on this earth, in the opinion of most of us, it is that skirts are essentially feminine; and that the special feature of masculine attire is a bifurcated garment. But nothing is further from the truth, affirms the Buffalo *Commercial*, which proceeds to prove what it asserts. To this day the majority of the male element of the human race, so far as it wears clothes at all, is skirted. The man or woman who goes east will see skirted men everywhere—Arabs, Cashmeres, Punjabs, Burmans, Chinese, Japanese, Malays, to mention only a few. "The trousers of the western world, though they seem to the untraveled eye as fixed and unalterable as the Pyramids, are but a passing fashion in the history of male attire," says a writer in the Boston *Transcript*. The fashions of the east endure, while those of the west are ever changing. That is true. Yet the bifurcated garment—the forked radish style—commends itself to the progressive Japanese of to-day. Men who do things in war, athletics and business in these days cannot wear skirts, blankets or kimonos. When the western races cease to hustle and sit down to meditate they may discard trousers and revert to the ancient oriental styles.

All Navies Growing Larger. About half a century ago England took notice of one fleet only, the French. Now things have changed. Japan has revealed her naval power. Italy has a fairly good navy! Wilhelm II. rules over Germany and has announced that the country's future welfare must be sought for on the seas; the United States wish to have no rivals on the ocean and Russia is beginning to rebuild her fleet.

Fat, Meaty Part. "Huzza!" cried the first old man, smothering the near seakissed cuff of his overcoat. "I have a part that suits me perfectly as last."

"What is it?" asked the second heavy.

"It is the part of a recluse, and in the second act I have to cook and eat a mess of real buckwheat cakes and sausage."—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.

GETTING BACK TO NATURE.

French Peasant Who Had His Own Idea of France's Principal Danger.

The French peasant who, since the days of the revolution, has turned all France into a kind of walled garden, is still closely in touch with nature, and in spite of agitators and politicians, his presence in the suffrage, to which he brings the sense and cunning of the fields, makes for national health. In proof of this, says Youth's Companion, is a little scene reproduced by one of the authors of "Sketches on the Old Road Through France to Florence."

Between Argentan and Alencon the writer fell to conversing with a peasant who, with immense patience, was engaged in stirring the earth with vigor into harvest. He also professed himself interested in politics and economics, and willingly talked on these subjects.

"There is only one thing," the peasant said, at last, "that France has to fear."

"You mean," said the writer, "this religious question—the dispute with church and pope?"

"No, I don't mean that."

"Do you think there's any fear of another German war?"

"I don't know. I wasn't thinking of that."

"I suppose you are not afraid of socialism?"

"Not at all."

"Well, then, what is the only thing France has to fear?"

"Hail," said the peasant, and went on digging.

A SPANIARD'S INVENTION.

Ingenious Apparatus for the Control of Distant Electric Power.

Telekine is the invention of Don Bernardo Torres Quevedo, a distinguished Spanish engineer, who has been experimenting successfully with an apparatus for the control of distant electric power by means of wireless telegraphy. He intends to apply his invention to vessels and made his public trials with them. The transmitting station was a wireless telegraphic apparatus. The boat carried a battery of accumulators, a motor for driving the propeller, another for operating the mechanism of the other motors. The servo motors were connected directly with the telekine, wherewith they formed a single apparatus. Hertz waves were received by the telekine; this controls the servo motors, which sent currents either to control the rudder motor or the propeller motor so as to govern both the steering and the propulsion of the boat. Taking up his position at the transmitting station, Senor Quevedo began manipulating the transmitter, whereupon the boat, containing numerous press representatives, as if by magic, slowly moved forward, gradually attaining a high speed, turning, twisting, tacking, advancing, or retreating just as if it were being guided by an expert steersman. The boat executed all manner of maneuvers without a hitch under the sole guidance of the inventor on shore.

VETERAN POSTMASTERS.

Two Who Have Served Uncle Sam in That Capacity for Very Long Periods.

Another of the many instances where faithful service has proved a barrier against interference for political reasons with the service of a Massachusetts postmaster is that of John S. Fay, of Marlboro, who has been in charge of that office since April 26, 1865, when he was appointed by President Johnson at a salary of \$1,100. He had been successively reappointed, twice by Grant, once by Hayes, Arthur, Harrison and McKinley, and came under Mr. Cleveland's special care in each of his two terms. Mr. Fay has over two years yet to serve under the reappointment given by President Roosevelt February 23, 1903, when the salary was advanced to \$2,500 per year.

Milo T. Winchester is believed to hold the long-service record as postmaster. He is still performing his duties in charge of the office at South Amenia, Dutchess county, New York, under the commission first given him July 10, 1849. The record was held for many years by Roswell Beardsley at the North Lansing (N. Y.) office. He was appointed June 28, 1828, and served until his death, November 8, 1902, at the age of 93.

Liquor and Insurance. At the annual meeting of the Abolitionists' and General Insurance company held in Birmingham recently the chairman announced that the mortality rate, favorable to the company, for the lives insured had again been maintained and that in the 21 years of the company's existence the mortality had not yet exceeded 50 per cent. of what might have been expected from the ordinary standard table of the Institute of Actuaries, which represented an enormous saving of interest on capital that otherwise would have been paid in claims. He attributed the satisfactory mortality record largely to the members abstaining from the use of alcoholic liquor.

Electricity in Siberia. Almost all the towns in Siberia are having arc lights for street use and incandescent lights for houses, and the larger proportion of the people in Siberia have never seen gas, which they regard as an illuminant of a past age.

CZAR MADE A COCKTAIL.

New York Doctor Taught Him the Trick and He Was an Apt Pupil.

"The present czar of Russia learned the art of making an American cocktail from an American physician," said a man in an uptown saloon where he was sipping the old-fashioned tipple. "I have that from the physician himself," relates the New York Sun.

"Not only that, but I sipped a cocktail made from the same formula, out of a handsomely carved cup which bore an inscription from the donor, who at the time was czarvitch, and which had contained the stirrup cup drunk at the last meeting between the Russian heir apparent and the American doctor.

"The doctor was a few years ago practicing in a city in western New York. He was once an attaché of the Russian court and had some appointment, I have forgotten what, later on. "One evening, when he had been called to see the czarvitch, the talk ran to American drinks. The new doctor carried his own stock of American liquors. He spoke of the American cocktail which at that time, was the most called for mixed drink at the bar.

"The czarvitch was amused at the name. He thought it was a joke. The Yankee doctor assured him it was not. "The czarvitch said he would like to try the drink. The doctor brought in his ingredients and prepared a cocktail in the presence of the czarvitch, who was intensely interested. When he had tasted it he went into ecstasies and called for more.

"After he had sampled several cocktails he prepared to make the mixture himself, and learned with much more ease than he has learned some other things since.

"When the American doctor was leaving St. Petersburg the czarvitch had ascended the throne. The physician asked leave to pay his respects and was accorded an audience.

"The emperor reminded him that he was an expert in mixing the American tipple, and thereupon they repaired to a private room where the czar of all the Russias produced some American whiskey and the ingredients to work out a cocktail. The czar mixed drinks for the two like a regular barkeep, and enjoyed it.

"The czar assured the doctor that it was the greatest brace he ever took. But then, you know, royalty lays on its praise and compliments with a trowel. However, the doctor was probably the only American who ever had the ruler of Russia mix and give him a cocktail."

RAPID GROWTH OF ANTLETS.

Those of Wapiti Become Wonderful Structure in Four Months' Time.

About the end of the winter—that is in mid-March—the antlers of the year before break off flush with their base an inch or more above the skull; usually they are found close together, showing that they fell nearly at the same time, writes Ernest Thompson Seton, in *Scribner's Magazine*.

At first, the place of each antler is a broad, raw spot. In a few days it shows a thick rounded pad of blood-gorged skin. This swells rapidly and in a fortnight the great bulbous fuzzy horn beginning has shot up to a height of several inches. At exactly the right time, place and in ure the right direction a bump comes forth to be the foundation of the brow tine.

In a few more days the bez tine is projected by the invisible architect. In a month the structure is nearly a foot high and all enveloped in a turgid mass of feverish, throbbing blood vessels—the scaffolding and workmen of this surprising structure. Night and day the work is pushed with astounding speed, and in four months this skyscraper is finished—a wonderful structure, indeed, for a score of nature's forces have toiled, a myriad of invisible workmen have done their part and an edifice that according to ordinary rules should have taken a lifetime is here rushed through in a summer and all in absolute silence.

August sees the building done, but it is still cluttered with scaffolding. The supplies of blood at the base are reduced and finally discontinued. The antler is no longer in vital touch with the animal; it begins to die. The sensitiveness leaves each part, the velvet covering soon dries, cracks and peels, and the stag assists the process of clearing off the skin by scraping his horns on the brushwood. September sees him fully armed in his spears of dead bone, strong in body, glorying in his weapons and his strength, and ready to battle with all comers.

One of the New Year Failures. Ardley Keap—We might as well dissolve partnership and go out of business. For the last year we have had to live on faith and mustard, and I'm tired of it.

Solon Bodley—So am I. The trouble is that you've been furnishing the faith and I've had to contribute the mustard.—*Chicago Tribune*.

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WANTED—For U. S. Army; able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting offices, New Richmond House, Paducah, Ky.

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FOR SALE—Nice folding bed, good as new. Gas stove, etc. 820 N 6th St.

LOST—FOB, black silk band, with seal containing initials "S. S." Suitable reward. S. Care Register.

RIVER RIPPINGS.

The steamer Clyde got away for the Tennessee river yesterday and comes back again next Monday night. The Kentucky comes out of the Tennessee river tonight and lays until 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon before skipping away on her return trip.

This morning at 8 o'clock the steamer D'ck Fowler gets out for Cairo and comes back again tonight. The Joe Fowler went to Evansville yesterday and comes back again tomorrow.

Today's boat in the Evansville trade is the John S. Hopkins. The Butterff left yesterday for Nashville and comes back again next Sunday.

The City of Savannah gets to St. Louis today and leaves there tomorrow afternoon on her return trip to the Tennessee river.

The Georgia Lee left Cincinnati yesterday and gets here Saturday en route down to Memphis.

The Waters Lee gets here today en route from Memphis to Cincinnati.

It is almost as easy for a clock to run down as it is for a woman to run up a bill at a dry goods store.

Is not the cook who prepares a good dinner greater than the man who makes the after-dinner speech?

If, as the poet says, a room hung with pictures is a room hung with thoughts, what is a board fence hung with circus posters?—Chicago News.

If you want a real GOOD Hair Brush—one possessing QUALITY, DURABILITY and real SUBSTANTIAL ELEGANCE of style, we can supply your demand. Our line is the largest in Paducah. We have a leader for a dollar, suitable for family use, which is an exceptionally good bargain.

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HENNEBERGER CO. ELECTS

The Officers Chosen and Scott's Business Taken Over

NEW FIRM NOW IN CHARGE

RETAIL MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION HELD ANNUAL ELECTION OF OFFICERS LAST EVENING.

Messrs. James P. Holt and Lee Potter Have Formed Partnership in Real Estate Business.

Last evening a meeting of the stock holders for the "Louis W. Henneberger Co." held a meeting, at which time there was elected the following officers: Thomas J. Atkins, president; James U. Sirk, vice president; Louis W. Henneberger, secretary and treasurer. The directors named were John W. Agnew, Henry A. Henneberger, Samuel Leibel, James U. Sirk and Louis Henneberger.

The newly organized concern is the company that bought the retail department of the Scott Hardware company, and instead of waiting until June 1st to take over the business, assumed charge yesterday, and the retail branch is now being conducted by the purchasers who will continue using the first and second floors at the old stand, 422-424 Broadway, while the top floors will be utilized by Scott for his wholesale business. Messrs. Henneberger and Sirk have the active management of the new firm, while the stockholders are prominent business people.

Retail Merchants Elect.

At the meeting of the Retail Merchants Association last evening in their quarters on South Fourth street, the annual election of officers occurred, the following being chosen to serve in the respective places designated: Lawrence S. Gleaves, president; Richard W. Clements, vice president; William E. Cochran, treasurer.

The directors are E. B. Harbour, Fred W. Nagel, Eli Guthrie, F. N. Gardner, Jr., and Lee Levy. The directorate meets later on to select the association secretary.

New Realty Firm.

Mr. James P. Holt and former sheriff Lee Potter, have formed partnership to do a general real estate business, with offices on South Fourth street where Caldwell and Holt have been doing business. Mr. R. G. Caldwell and Mr. Holt dissolved partnership a week ago.

State Farmer's Institute.

Saturday the McCracken County Farmer's Institute will hold a meeting at the county courthouse at which time they will select a delegation to go to Louisville and attend the meeting to be held there next Tuesday by the executive committee of the State Farmer's Institute, which committee will name the place and time for holding the 1907 annual gathering of the state organization. The Paducah delegation will try and get the annual convention for this city next year, and it is requested that all members and others who are interested, attend Saturday's session here.

Manufacture New Tire.

Mr. William H. Parham, who has patented the new rubber tire for automobiles and vehicles, has formed a partnership with Mr. Finis E. Lack, the singletree man, and they will manufacture the tires which are known as the "Parham Mechanically Resilient Auto Wheels and Tires."

Mr. Parham patented the invention for this country, and yesterday he and Mr. Lack sent the necessary papers and money to Canada, England, France and Germany, to get patents in these foreign countries for their make. This will be headquarters for the company, but they have not yet decided where their factory will be started. Different outside concerns will doubtless make the respective pieces for the wheels and tires, and ship them to the firm's factory where they will be put together. Messrs Parham and Lack have submitted the invention to many experts and they pronounce it one of the best ever seen.

They always rise most steadily who take time to lift others. You can measure your soul by the amount of food it demands. The only safe escape from an unpleasant duty is by going through it. Occasionally a man rises from nothing to something worse.

Chautauqua Speakers

(Continued From Page One.)

or entertainer now appearing before American audiences.

The following are the comments of great men who have heard Mr. Cope: General Ballington Booth—You have the right ideas. Presented in that manner, your work cannot help but do good and be good.

General Fitz-Hugh Lee—You are fine.

"Fra Elbertus" (Elbert Hubbard)—Keep on climbing! You will soon be on top. I hear great praise for your work.

Fred Emerson Brooks—You can "Cope" with any audience.

Clara Morris—I want to hear you again.

Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson—Let me congratulate you.

Congressman J. Adam Bede of Minnesota—I like your fun because of the serious purpose back of it.

Hon. Champ Clark of Missouri—Tell any of my stories, for you can tell them better than I.

Hon. Leslie M. Shaw—You certainly know how to tell a good story. I more than enjoyed you.

Gov. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania—Next to Bill Nye, Mr. Cope is the funniest man I ever heard.

Hazen S. Pingree, ex-governor of Michigan—Young fellow, you caught 'em coming and going. I enjoyed it.

Professor Fletcher.

One of the most beneficial features of the chautauqua will be the lectures delivered by Professor U. G. Fletcher upon "Children's Physical Culture" accompanied by actual work along this line. He also speaks on "Health Culture" His features are the first upon the programmes each day.

Wm. Sterling Battis.

"Dickens' Interpreter" will be one of the unusually attractive drawing cards during the chautauqua. This is William Sterling Battis, than whom none better live in the present age, in this line.

There is always a demand for the best literature properly interpreted. It is the province of the impersonator to reveal the innermost thoughts of an author, and to show the characters of that author's creation in action. Especially is this true where an author is writing to improve the conditions of the people, and not dipping his pen in the colors of the moment. Charles Dickens wrote to improve the conditions of the people, and to call attention to the necessity of reform in many places through the medium of a pleasant story. He has made every student of English literature acquainted with many types of character; he tells you about them. Mr. Battis makes you see them and know them better, giving each character a living personality. He has few equals as an interpreter of Charles Dickens.

Mr. William Sterling Battis is an actor of extended experience, and a student of fine literary perceptions, and in the works of Charles Dickens he has a field replete with interest and instruction. His dramatic recitals are his own dramatizations, and used by no other platform artist.

PEPPER THROWING

COST HIM \$100

Louisville Man Adopts Unique Method of Assault or Defense.

Louisville, June 6—Michael J. Pirman, who had sued Harry J. Everson for \$5,000 damages because the defendant threw pepper in his eyes, was given a verdict for \$100 in Judge Gordon's court yesterday.

The alleged assault was committed on Fourth avenue, near Market street about a year ago. The two men became involved in a quarrel about Everson's wife. Pirman said that Everson made some slurring remark about his own wife and that he told him that he was a coward to talk that way. It is charged that the defendant then drew a package of pepper from his pocket and dashed it into his eyes. For the time Pirman thought that he would lose the use of his left eye.

\$100 REWARD.
Lost—one 3-stone Diamond Ring and one Diamond Stud; return to Register business office and receive reward of one hundred dollars. No questions asked.

Dissolution of Partnership May 15.
By mutual agreement the firm known as the Frank Chesterfield Lumber Co., doing a general timber and lumber business, has this day been dissolved. The Ben T. Frank & Co., takes all interest and will hereafter operate the business, Will Chesterfield retiring from the same. Respectfully,
THE FRANK CHESTERFIELD CO.

PENSION EXAMINERS.

Four Parties Applying For Increases to Their Pensions.

Yesterday the federal pension examiners for this district held their monthly meeting with Dr. Henry Duley, one of the members of the board, at his office on Broadway between Fifth and Sixth streets. There were four parties before them to be examined, all of them now drawing pensions for services during Civil war, but want increases. They were Ben Martin of this city and Elmo L. Jones of Puryear, Tenn., white, and Henry Hill of Maxons Mill, and Boyd Smith of Brookport, Ill., colored.

The examiners meet the first Wednesday of each month, as that date next month falls on July 4th, which is a legal holiday, the board gathers the preceding day, July 3rd, to examine whatever applicants are before them.

YOUNG MAN DIED

Mr. Calvin Hinton Expired of Consumption at Sister's Home in County.

Mr. Calvin Hinton died Tuesday night of consumption at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Morton Adcock, out on the Blandville road, several miles in the county.

The deceased was thirty years of age and a popular young man with many friends here in the city. He is survived by the one brother, Mr. Gus Hinton, and his sister.

The remains were buried yesterday afternoon at Oak Grove cemetery, following funeral services preached by Rev. Calvin Thompson of the First Baptist church.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

People who take no risks secure no reforms.

Rites are no more religion than literature is love. It's hard eating garlic and covering your history.

No man has greater poverty than he whose riches hide him from the poor. Heredity is often the coward's attempt to lay on the dead the sins of today.

Some men think that a pugnacious disposition provides them with all the piety they need.—Chicago Tribune.

EXCURSION RATES ON THE RIVER

Round trip to EVANSVILLE AND RETURN, continuous passage \$4.00; Unlimited ticket \$5.00 meals and berth included.

ROUND TRIP TO CAIRO, party of five or over \$1.50 each, without meals; \$2.00 with meals. Good music on all the boats. For further particulars see

S. A. FOWLER, Gen. Pass. Agent, or GIVEN FOWLER, City Pass. Agent. Phone 33.

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Sold at Gray's Buffet, Palmer House Bar, L. A. Lagomarsino.

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THE BEST STONE ON THE MARKET for Monumental and Building purposes, as it BLEACHES WHITE UPON EXPOSURE AND THEN RETAINS ITS WHITENESS; does not become dark and discolored.

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